Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

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THIS WEEK'S NEWS THIS WEEK

FROM THE TOWER
Father Coughlin

SOME SAMPLES OF UN-AMERICAN PROPAGANDA

RED IN THE EAST
(Part Two)
Leon Hamilton

EYES AND EARS OVER WASHINGTON

"SAVE AMERICA" CONTEST

VOL. 3A NO. 12

WHO IS NEXT ON RELIEF?

If You Lost Your Job Next Week, You, Too, Would Be On Welfare – Depressions Are Not Necessary

***By* PETER O'MALLEY**

COULD YOU FEED a family of four where the man receives $1.62, the mother and two children under 10, $1.39 apiece—a total of $5.79 each week?

Could you?

You might have to learn. Should the iron law of "efficiency" wipe out your job next week, you might. It happened to 12-million of your fellow Americans — just recently.

We Americans generally continue to look upon the word "Relief" as something remote from ourselves. Those "on relief" are to us, some new race of parasites about whom we read in the newspapers. Too frequently, we regard them as illiterate tatterdemalions without the courage and brains to make their own way in the world. Well, they aren't. They are people exactly like you and your wife, and your own children. If you had been deprived of your job, as they have been, you would now be one of these "reliefers" you read about.

During 1938 there were 22-million persons on relief—one in every 5.5 persons. These families on relief are not living "on the other side of the railroad tracks." They are in your own neighborhood — maybe in your block. Maybe, they are the family next door. That's close!

This depression—and we're entering upon its ninth year—was not an accident. It was deliberately created. It is being continued by the same social errors that caused it. If there are 22-million on relief today, what shall prevent there being 44-millions—yourself among them—tomorrow? Certainly not fine phrases, surely not New Deal theories; only a clear and definite program of social action. And that is what SOCIAL JUSTICE seeks to talk about every edition.

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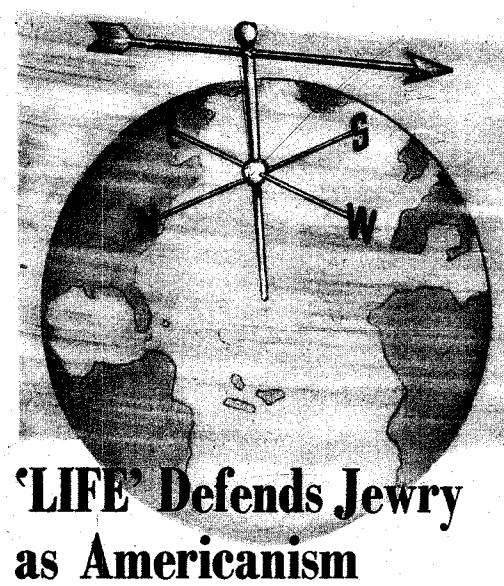

The Way the Wind Blows

By THE INDICATOR

'LIFE' Defends Jewry as Americanism

"Because real live Communists are comparatively scarce outside Russia, Fascist propagandists feel impelled to supplement their bogey of Communism with some more familiar and concrete "menace." By seizing upon that traditional scapegoat, the "international Jew," they add racial antagonism to racial hatred. And they compound the two by blaming Communism on the Jews."

So observes *Life*, the picture partner of *Time*. A double page display of so-called "anti-Jewish" and Fascist publications includes the October 3rd issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE. The front cover of that edition showed Hitler and Chamberlain, but *Life's* editors have carefully trimmed off the title "the peace makers," which indicated that it illustrated a news event of the week. Thus, *Life* makes us look more like a "pro-Fascist organ."

The featured article in that edition was Ben Marcin's article entitled, "The Truth About the Protocols." This was in answer to a previous article under the same title by a Mr. Philip Slomovitz, editor of the *Detroit Jewish Chronicle*. Mr. Slomovitz, who volunteered as official spokesman for Jewry, cited "the Berne trial" as proving that the so-called "Protocols" were forgeries. Mr. Marcin exposed a carefully concealed story of "the second Berne trial" which threw out the proceedings and findings of the first and revealed it to be one of the rawest affronts to courtroom justice in the whole history of jurisprudence.

Says *Life*: "SOCIAL JUSTICE, Father Coughlin's weekly, has a circulation of some 1,000,000 readers. In this issue a staff writer argues that while that famous forged blueprint of a world Jewish conspiracy, the *"Protocols of the Elders of Zion*, may not be 'authentic,' it is nonetheless 'factual'."

Life also reproduces the front page of a publication called the *National American*, on which the headline is "FDR Baruch's Charlie McCarthy" and *Life's* cutline reads: " 'National American' declares: Having been severely rebuffed by the signing of the Munich accord, the Jewish forces have shifted their operations to the United States. The current campaign to bring about a war has been placed in the hands of the voice of Jewry, Bernard M. Baruch."

An unprecedented sale of that issue of *Life* developed suddenly in the Chicago Loop and on New York newsstands. Instead of the intended defense of Jewry against anti-Semitism, it seems that the Jews discovered it was having an opposite reaction and scurried to buy up the edition.

No wonder the nation is fed up on the antics of *Life* and *Time!*

Death and *Eternity* are more profitable preoccupations.

' ' '

Reds Trying to Steal NUSJ

THERE IS NO "National Union for Social Justice," except for an inactive corporation on the books of the State of Michigan. This title and this corporation was purposely retained by Father Coughlin to prevent its theft and perversion, by Communists or other interests.

The editorial office of SOCIAL JUSTICE has long had in its possession a rule book for Communist "comrades," one chapter of which is devoted to instructions on just how to bore from within the membership of the N.U.S.J. The "comrades" are told how to conduct themselves at "unit meetings" and how to appear as ardent crusaders for Christian social justice while at the same time being equipped "with the correct theory of Marxism and Leninism."

In the February 7th edition of the *Boston Post* there appears an Associated Press dispatch from New York City on disorders in the subway. Says the *Boston Post*:

"Officials of the Transport Workers Union said that plans for the tieup *were made at a meeting of a unit of the Union for Social Justice—the organization sponsored by Father Coughlin, the radio priest."*

Neither the *Boston Post,* nor the great Associated Press news monopoly, felt any obligation to add that there exists no "Union for Social Justice," nor any other "organization" sponsored by the radio priest.

' ' '

Two Dispatches from London

WE OFTEN WONDER if readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE get as tired of newspaper "controversy" as do the editors. But while we are on the subject of the A.P. and its unretracted "boners," here's another.

On February 12th, in an Associated Press dispatch from London, Scotland Yard appeared to have handed out to the newspapers a lot of bunk about a beautiful young woman known as the "Black Butterfly" and the "Girl in Red." She had been stabbed to death with a stiletto, and detectives were reported investigating a theory that she had been working with the Irish Republican Army, and that she had been murdered for "betraying secrets."

At the time mysterious bombings throughout England were being blamed on "Irish agitators."

On February 13th the Associated Press sent out another London dispatch in which the name of the woman was disclosed together with the information that she had been killed by a young engineer who charged that she had tricked him out of his money.

Again, newspaper custom was followed: let the last story inferentially correct or kill the earlier misinformation. The Associated Press felt no obligation to absolve the libeled Irish "conspirators." No mention of the Irish Republican Army was made in the second story. As a result most editors threw it away so that in most newspaper offices the first story still stands.

'Irish' Legislator to Help Refugees

A TWO-YEAR plan to transfer a million Jews from Germany, Austria, Poland, Roumania and Hungary to Palestine—whether the Arabs like it or not, apparently—has been outlined by Robert Briscoe, sole Jewish member of the Irish Free State parliament and leader of the new Zionist immigration drive.

The two-year plan, said Mr. Briscoe, is part of a larger ten-year plan which aims to settle six million Jews in a Palestine nation. "If the Jews of America can raise $12-million for refugees, as they intend to do in the near future, it is obvious that five to ten times that amount can be raised when it is known that it means a final solution of the problem."

' ' '

Hail to the Chief!

THE *American Hebrew* for February 24th is a testimonial edition dedicated to President Roosevelt in connection with the presentation of the 1938 American Hebrew Medal for outstanding service in the promotion of better understanding between Christians and Jews in America.

In its edition of February 3, the *American Hebrew* rises to remark editorially that "there is no Jewish hierarchy!" It continues:

"There is no Jewish unanimity of action save in religion and in spontaneous protest against persecution. Jews as a whole cannot be called upon . . . to denounce anything — even Communism. By their individual acts and words they must be judged as individuals. Jews, as well as Catholics and Protestants, may be American, German, Russian, English or French. When any nation commits atrocities, Jews, as well as Catholics and Protestants will protest because they are human beings—not because they are Jews. Jews, as well as Catholics and Protestants, may be Republicans, Democrats, Fascists or Communists; it is a matter for individual conscience."

It is sincerely to be regretted that the "individual conscience" of individual Jews have not prompted their protest over the murder of Christians in Communist Russia, or what is even more recently at hand, of Christians by Communist-Loyalists in Spain.

HELLO FOLKS:

Gee! It seems good to be back on the job! I'll take being Circulation Manager any day to being nurse to a man—even my Boss. Y'know those sniffles I told you about turned into a rip-snortin' cold and the Boss finally had to give in and go to bed. He didn't want to, but he hopped right in and stayed there when Mary, our housekeeper, said she wouldn't feed him or do a thing for him if he didn't. Boy, Mary sure knows how to handle him.

He was a pretty good patient and did as he was told most of the time. I stayed with him all the time—day and night—and saw to it that he kept covered and that he took his medicine. We had to get him well in a hurry — he can't afford to be sick, y'know, what with the broadcasting 'n everything else to take care of. Between all the Fathers and Mary and the doctor, we did a good job and he's as good as new now.

I think it did the Boss good to take time off for a while. He had a chance to think a lot of things out and settle a few questions that were bothering him.

' ' '

I had to check up on the reports this morning to see how things went while I was being nursemaid. Miss Schulte told me that the subscriptions came in 'pretty good' but nothing to write home about. I was kinda disappointed, 'cause I thought that we'd get just loads of birthday presents in honor of the third birthday of SOCIAL JUSTICE. I s'pose I shouldn't feel that way, 'cause you folks have done your best, I know. But when you plan so hard on something and it doesn't go across — I dunno — it kinda takes the wind outa your sails.

' ' '

Maybe things will pick up after awhile. I know all you folks are busy going to church evenings and then there's the housecleaning to do and lots of other things to take up your time. I know you won't let me down. I guess I get a little over-anxious at times. When I think of getting one million subscribers for SOCIAL JUSTICE—WHEW!! We sure tackled somethin'!

' ' '

I want to thank all my friends for the nice letters they sent me. I guess I'll have to start a scrapbook to keep them in and all the pictures of my friends, too. Boy, there sure are some goodlookers among 'em! Not only have they got the looks, but they've got the real social justice spirit. They go right along with their masters and mistresses when they go after subscriptions and with a friendly wag of the tail or a pleading look in their soulful eyes, they wheedle subscriptions out of the hardest customers. They're keeping their weather eye out for anything that smells like trouble for the cause, too. It's swell of you gang, for helping out like this. Thanks heaps 'n heaps.

' ' '

See'n's how I've been out most of this week, there isn't much I can tell you about the local gossip 'round here. I'll try to have somethin' of interest ready for you next week. I'll keep my eyes and ears open and do a "Winchell" for you. Yes, 'n' if you folks will come through with enough subscriptions I might even "Nelson Eddy" it a bit for sheer joy. Boy, could I cut the capers if you'd only help me make my dreams come true! Maybe you'll say it's not a dream but a nightmare. Well, maybe you're right. But 'til you prove to me that I'm wrong. I'll keep right on dreaming of the day when the reports read ONE MILLION SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE!

Don't make me wait 'til I'm too old to dream, Folks.

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War Alliance Seen In Neutrality Clamor

Browder Tells Bosses U. S. Wants War

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Earl Browder, executive secretary of the Communist party, has informed his superiors in Moscow, Communist Russia's capital, that President Roosevelt is preparing the United States for a war against the "aggressor" nations.

Information received here indicates that Browder's special report to the I.K.K.I., the executive committee of the Communist International, pictured President Roosevelt as desirous of involving the United States in a war with Germany, Italy, and Japan.

Moscow's Communist newspaper *Pravda* headlined Browder's report as follows: "Fight Between Forces of Reaction and Democracy in the United States." The story says that President Roosevelt, Colonel Fulgencio Batista, Cuba's "strong man," and President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico *have as their foreign policy a war against the aggressor nations,* supported by the "democratic masses" of their own countries.

Browder reports that the Communist Party of America is promising "peace" to its supporters, and America at large. This evanescent "peace," however, is to be reached only *after Roosevelt leads America, England, France and Communist Russia into a deathlock struggle with Germany, Italy and Japan.*

The Dies Committee, Browder reports, *is a great obstruction to the cause of Communists in America.* He says that *the Communist Party cooperates with all democratic and anti-Fascistic forces in the United States.*

The lack of farm-labor unity in America is unpleasant to Browder in his report. He says that, under Communist inspiration, organized labor is *"acquiring a rich experience in class warfare"* in the United States.

'TIME' Unrepentant

TIME
The Weekly Newsmagazine

TIME & LIFE BUILDING
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
NEW YORK

EDITORIAL OFFICES

March 3, 1939

Dear Father Zindler:

In its recent reference to Father Coughlin, TIME intended no disparagement of the sacredness of any edifice, event or belief. Neither, I feel sure, did the Detroiters whose nick-name we quoted. The tower in question is, of course, not used for religious services. It contains Father Coughlin's offices, where he transacts his business, edits his secular paper and delivers his lectures on economics and politics.

If TIME had derided or belittled the religion of any sincere believer, it would, we readily agree, deserve sharp censure.
[illegible] to [illegible]ise this right.

THE ABOVE reproduction is the first paragraph of a form letter which is being sent to persons who protest the magazine *Time's* insult to Father Coughlin. *Time,* you remember, referred to the popular radio priest as "Silo Charlie," because, said *Time,* "Detroiters" think the Crucifixion Tower resembles a farm barn silo. The letter is signed by "I Van Meter, for the Editors" and is 100 per cent incorrect, inaccurate and incomplete. For example:

No Detroiter ever referred to the Crucifixion Tower at the Shrine of the Little Flower as a "silo." Name one, Mr. Van Meter.

The Tower IS used for religious purposes; in fact, IS the Shrine. Mass is celebrated at its altar which stands before the massive statuary group of the Little Flower kneeling in adoration before the Virgin and Holy Child. Since the destruction of the Little Shrine—by a fire of an unexplained origin—the narthex of the basilica has been converted into a chapel to St. Therese.

Here faithful pilgrims kneel, at the end of their journey, undertaken oftentimes at an expense and toil beyond their means and strength. Here they deposit in the petition box their thanksgivings and their prayer intentions, which are daily remembered in masses at the main altar, and at the Tomb of Christ in Jerusalem.

The Crucifixion Tower does not contain Father Coughlin's offices. His business is not conducted there; nor does he deliver his weekly radio sermons from within the sacred precincts of the Crucifixion Tower.

His secular paper — Mr. Van Meter means SOCIAL JUSTICE—is not edited in the Tower, nor, for that matter, upon any other portion of the Shrine premises.

Who told Mr. Van Meter these things? They are no secret. An honest inquiry on the part of *Time* would have disclosed their untruth. But why let facts spoil a good story! "High Time" would bear us out in that.

We quote below from another letter which *Time* is sending broadcast. It is a high pressure circulation blast made necessary by the losses in circulation and advertising support due to the "boner" in *Time's* religious editorial department. And our comment upon it is —No wonder!

330 East 22nd Street TIME CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
The Weekly Newsmagazine

February, 1939

Dear Reader:

TIME has been banned in Germany!

Banned in Russia! Banned in Italy! Banned in Japan!

And it can happen here!

Successful Dealer Gives Selling Tips

"I know from experience that if you ask your audience to write to you and inform you that they want a newsboy to call at their house, you will get so many replies that it will increase your circulation 25 to 50 per cent in less than two weeks."

So writes a successful and wide-awake salesman of SOCIAL JUSTICE in an Eastern city.

Many persons cannot afford to spend $3 in one outlay. Others prefer to spend a dime a week. Many more do not know where to buy the paper. It is rarely available on any newsstand.

This dealer's suggestion is to have a newsboy chart an area in the vicinity of his home, say six square blocks and canvass every home. Present them with a sample copy of SOCIAL JUSTICE. Acquaint them with its mission of telling the untold story behind the news. Offer to deliver the paper at their home every week for 10 cents. Watch the size of your order—and your own profits—increase.

Roosevelt Asks Free Hand In European Deals

WASHINGTON, D. C. — As administration demands for flat repeal of the Neutrality Act—the nation's insurance against war—became plainer this week, the suspicion grew that President Roosevelt seeks to ally the United States with Britain and France in a war against the "dictators."

While New Deal leaders clamored here for a loosening of neutrality ties—a loosening that would give Mr. Roosevelt a free hand in the affairs of European countries — *the British government perfected plans to send* 300,000 *armed men to France at the first outbreak of hostilities.*

The Neutrality Act, which expires May 1 unless renewed, is the legislation that prevented our forthright involvement on the side of the Loyalist-Communists in the Spanish civil war, and has tempered our relations with China and Japan in the present Sino-Japanese crisis.

Despite this, however, President Roosevelt has charged that the law "has not contributed to peace;" has, in fact, encouraged threats of war. On the basis of this false assumption, therefore, he would substitute for neutrality-by-law, a policy of "neutrality" that enabled him, personally, to select which side we should favor in any conflict.

Bitter Senate Fight Due

A sharply bitter Senate fight is in prospect on the proposed junking of the neutrality legislation. Such a fight will be necessary, it is believed, to forestall Mr. Roosevelt and his inner circle who, to all appearances, have long cherished the idea of foreign involvement to distract attention from economic, social and political derangements at home.

A long succession of events, beginning with the President's expressions on the Italo-Ethiopian war and climaxing in his secret armament conferences and military airplane sale to France, has accented Mr. Roosevelt's hot declarations against "aggressors" and "dictators."

Concerning the arms conferences, Senator Lundeen of Minnesota told the Senate recently the nation would be "shocked and stunned" to learn what the President told a Senate committee in secret concerning foreign policy and national defense. Concerning repeal of the Neutrality Act, Senator Nye of North Dakota issued the most heartening information when he said, "Any effort to repeal or emasculate the Neutrality Act will keep the Senate here all summer."

Borrowing Policy Imperils Nation

Meanwhile, it became more and more evident that underlying the entire foreign affairs mess lay the New Deal's despair of brightening the domestic picture economically. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in issuing its annual report, stated that the United States Government in the last five years *had absorbed most of the nation's investment capital, leaving little for private enterprise.*

More than $17-billion of funds that should have been steered into

(Continued on Page 4)

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President Roosevelt As 'War Maker No. 1'

By **SHEAMUS O'TOOMEY**

THAT THE UNITED STATES has not been driven down the road to war in the last three years is not due to any neglect on the part of President Roosevelt.

The nation's Chief Executive, himself strongly a lip-server of peace, nonetheless has followed with a vengeance a policy that—unless checked and countermanded by other divisions of Government — would have plunged us into conflict with one or more foreign powers.

Long before the secret deal with members of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, on the matter of making American military airplanes available for France, the President had sought discretionary power to order an American embargo against "aggressors."

The aggressors in any conflict, however involved, were to be picked by Mr. Roosevelt! To the credit of the Senate, that body refused absolutely even to consider this unwarranted and unwise grant of power to an executive who might prove temperamentally unsuited to use it carefully.

New Deal Writer Lets in the Light

This has been brought to light, inadvertently perhaps, in an article, "Who Chooses Our Wars?" written by Drew Pearson in *Collier's* magazine (Mar. 4th). Mr. Pearson, as many newspaper readers are aware, is half of the team of Pearson and Allen, responsible for a syndicated column called "Washington Merry-Go-Round."

Commenting on the writing of our present Neutrality Law, Mr. Pearson says: " . . . before the act was passed, he (Roosevelt) used all his political skill to persuade Congress to grant him discretionary power to throw the weight of an American embargo not against both belligerents, but against the aggressor alone."

Mr. Pearson then recalls Presidential conferences in which the matter of Woodrow Wilson's ill-advised espousal of American participation in the World War was brought up, and Mr. Roosevelt's disputation of the charge *that Colonel House had anything to do with this "ill-advisement."* The President finally accepted the Neutrality Act, perhaps regretfully; perhaps vengefully with covert intentions as to its future application.

First occasion to use the statute arose in the Italo-Ethiopian war. The President demanded a flat application of the law's provisions, fairly enough, but with the internal satisfaction of knowing that the penalties would fall heavier on Italy, and would affect Ethiopia hardly at all.

State Department Averts a "Boner"

In the Spanish civil war, however Mr. Roosevelt may have cherished the desire to pick Franco as the "aggressor" and ship American arms to the Loyalist-Communist government, he was prevented from so-doing by an alert Department of State.

There is no confusion as to the President's leanings in this matter. He granted a two-hour interview to Ferdinand de los Rios, Ambassador from Loyalist Spain, and was sold on the idea that Spain, as the mother country of the Latin-American Republics, naturally would influence these countries should she turn to "Fascism." But little effort seems to have been made to show Mr. Roosevelt that a Communist Spain would be even more efficient in fostering the Communist creed in Latin-America!

In the undeclared war in China, Mr. Roosevelt made it most plain that he wished the United States to ship arms to this Asiatic nation defending itself against Japanese "aggression." He even permitted the shipment of 19 Bellanca bombing planes to China aboard the S. S. Wichita, *operated by the United States Marine Commission.*

Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, then chairman of the maritime commission, said that he had been unable to sleep nights for worrying what would have happened had this United States ship been blown up by the Japanese. Finally, he succeeded in having the State Department forbid shipment of munitions in Government-owned cargo ships.

Why the Neutrality act has never been applied in the Sino-Japanese "war" has never been explained adequately. Perhaps, one reason is President Roosevelt's antipathy to the act itself, and his open baiting of those whom he arbitrarily selects as "aggressors."

Mr. Pearson, certainly no enemy of Roosevelt, states: "A review of the entire Sino-Japanese war makes almost inescapable the conclusion that Roosevelt not only has ignored the Neutrality Act, but has violated the law's intent. For despite Section Three of the Act, specifying barring loans to belligerents, his Export-Import Bank has advanced $25-million to China through Chrysler and General Motors for the purchase of 1,000 trucks with which to transport munitions through Burma to China. Simultaneously his Secretary of the Treasury has given China large credits in connection with her purchase of silver and has continued the buying of Chinese silver despite a demand by domestic silver interests that foreign purchases cease."

Mr. Pearson, with his partner Robert S. Allen, enjoys the reputation of being a New Deal propagandist. If his testimony is that Roosevelt "has violated the intent" of the Neutrality Act, what must be the testimony of one not concerned with Mr. Roosevelt's political welfare? How far, actually, may the President have gone to assure fulfillment of his desire that Neutrality be scrapped, and intervention be accomplished, in one of Europe's many conflicts?

The Neutrality Act now is on the chopping block in Congress. Mr. Roosevelt is represented as seeking a "free hand" in the affairs of Europe. He wants the right to pick our quarrels, and then sic the nation on the foe he has set up.

The President has flayed the "dictators." He has scourged Germany, Italy, Japan and Nationalist Spain. He has flouted the Neutrality Act whenever possible, and was filled with regret at its inception. His sympathies were on the side of the Red embargo-lifters in the recent Congressional battle to junk Neutrality and go to the economic aid of Communist Spain.

The President would not only lead us down the road to war—*he would drive us, personally!*

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BROADCAST

Sunday, March 12, 1939

A SERIOUS FINANCIAL danger looms upon the economic horizon of America. The man in the street probably is not aware of it, any more than the man in the street was conscious of what was about to happen in 1929. If he were, he would not be the man in the street.

* * *

Unfortunately, the man in the street forgets that it is the consumer who always pays. He forgets that taxation is always added to the cost price he surrenders for his bread, his cigarettes, his gasoline. He forgets that with every new billion dollars of debt money that is borrowed by government there is a new penny added to the cost of his groceries. He forgets that for every new billion dollars which Congress appropriates for Federal expenses, there is a billion dollars of purchasing power subtracted from the pocketbooks of the citizens. He forgets that for every new billion dollars which is abstracted from the pocketbooks of the nation to pay taxation and liquidate Federal debts, there is a billion dollars less spending money for clothing, cars, steel and textiles. And, finally, he forgets that when the general public cannot buy the products of the factory, the factory owner will not manufacture them and will not require the services of the man in the street to produce them.

* * *

Millions of home owners and farmers are beginning to recognize how this constant Federal bond issuing is militating against their properties. Thousands of industrialists who, in the face of all this, have made heroic efforts to carry on against insurmountable odds, are righteously alarmed because the value of their factory investments is threatened. The profits which they could divide with labor are being expended in taxation. They are conscious that it necessitates the closing down of their factories. They understand that it is breeding labor unrest.

* * *

Let the man in the street ask himself: "What have these borrowed billions of tax-exempt, interest-bearing, non-negotiable billions of bonds accomplished?" They have not hired the 10 million unemployed. They have not guaranteed a profit for the farmer. They have not multiplied private ownership. They have not put more money into the annual pay envelope of the employed. They have not abolished want in the midst of plenty. They have not spread contentment over the face of the earth. On the contrary, they have increased the cost of living. They have multiplied taxation. They have tended to breed socialism and radicalism. They have jeopardized the very existence of our national solvency.

* * *

Six years of experiment associated with attempting to borrow us out of debt by adding new debts has had its day. A continuation of this policy will bankrupt America. . . . I repeat what I said several Sundays ago; namely, that I fear an army of 10 million unemployed, 21 million dolesters and 30 million exploited taxpayers more than I do the combined armies of Europe and Asia—an army that, instead of diminishing, has been increasing not only in members but in resentment.

* * *

By May 1, 1939, a new Neutrality act will have been written. From this day forward we should interest ourselves in suggesting to our Congressmen our thoughts upon this subject. Let us encourage them to pass a Neutrality act which will stifle propaganda; a Neutrality act which will prevent executives outside Congress to make commitments, financial or otherwise, to any foreign power.

* * *

We want a neutrality act which will keep America free from foreign entanglements. We want a Neutrality act which will prevent America from engaging in the blood business.

We want a Neutrality act which will limit the use of our soldiers and sailors, our munitions and arms and money to the defense of America inside American territory and inside American waters.

* * *

The complete text of Father Coughlin's important address will be sent to any interested inquirer who requests it by writing directly to Father Coughlin, Royal Oak, Michigan.

Senator Pittman Favors 'Every Aid Short of War'

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, like many another New Deal government attache, believes that this nation should provoke a war with the dictator nations in order to avoid one.

In a recent radio address Pittman advised this nation to extend every aid, short of war-participation, to the "oppressed" governments, meaning France and Great Britain, Russia and Communist Spain.

"Americans are not afraid to die for Christianity, morality, justice and liberty," said Pittman.

The foreign relations mouthpiece, however, failed to demonstrate that there is any Christianity, any morality, any justice or any liberty in Red-ridden Russia, or Communist Spain under the Loyalist government. As for the other nations, these forthright qualities enjoy only a so-so existence.

Senator Pittman is the "diplomat" who recently issued a blunt statement to the effect that "The people of the United States do not like the government of Germany; the people of the United States do not like the government of Italy," etc.

At that time observers pointed out that it was presumption on the part of this Senator to attempt to speak for the people of the nation as a whole, being elected as he was from the state of Nevada.

War Alliance

(Continued from Page 3)

private investment channels by banks, insurance companies, and savings institutions, lately have been dumped into Federal securities. This in itself is enough to explain the absence of capital enterprise, the stimulation for production and distribution of goods, upon which all prosperity of necessity is based.

New Deal hope, Washington observers say, is to gloss over the picture at home by concentrating national attention on Europe, *even to the extent of entering a war.* This viewpoint is sufficient explanation of Mr. Roosevelt's zeal for intervention instead of neutrality, and offensive instead of defensive armaments.

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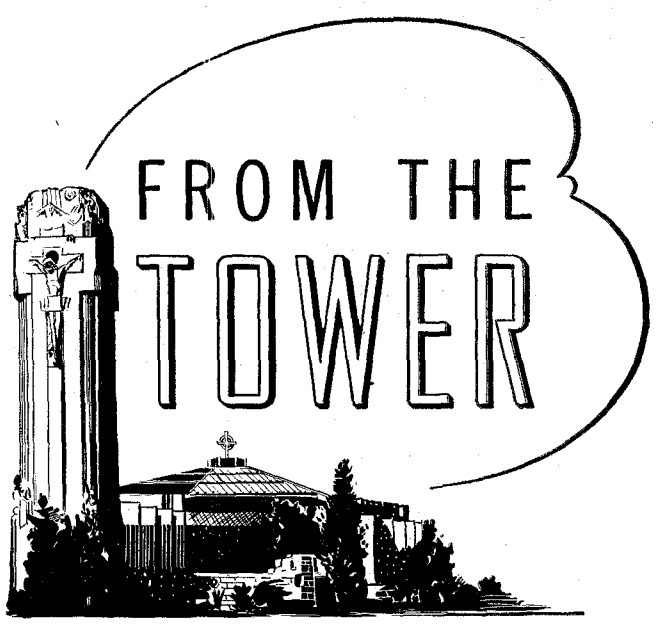

Housing a Nation

THIS WEEK I present to you on this page a portion of the speech made by Senator Tydings on the subject of the United States Housing Authority. It reads as follows:

"In 1937 the Congress passed and the President approved an act to create the United States Housing Authority. It became the law of the land on September 1, 1937.

"The purpose of this act was declared in its title, as follows:

"To provide financial assistance to the United States and political subdivisions thereof for the elimination of unsafe and insanitary housing conditions, for the eradication of slums, for the provision of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families of low income, and for the reduction of unemployment and the stimulation of business activity, to create a United States Housing Authority, and for other purposes.

"In sum, the purposes of the act were declared to be, first, the eradication of slums and unsafe and insanitary housing conditions; second, replacing these undesirable human habitations by modern apartment buildings. These two worthy objectives were to be obtained by 'financial assistance to the United States and political subdivisions thereof' from the Treasury of the United States.

"The method by which all this was to be accomplished was not closely scrutinized. The law itself was drawn to confer wide powers upon the United States Housing Authority, which was the agency created in the law to do the job.

"In effect Congress said, 'We authorize the United States Housing Authority to eliminate the slums in the big cities of the Nation, and to build in their places safe, sanitary, and substantial houses.' The means and methods of doing this were sketchily defined; and thus the United States Housing Authority was pretty much left to its own means and methods to accomplish the desired result.

"In the 18 months since the act became effective, the United States Housing Authority has been engaged in this work. We have its latest report, issued on December 22, 1938, just 2 months ago. We can now begin to see the method followed by the United States Housing Authority in doing its work.

"As I see it, as the act is now written and as it is now being administered, the Government of the United States of America has launched upon the greatest scheme of state socialism it has ever entered into. It seems to me to be on the Russian model. While undoubtedly accomplishing some of the objectives set forth in the act, it is creating disadvantages and burdens for the remaining poorly housed of the Nation to an extent almost unbelievable.

"Do the people of America know, for example, that the families now living in the slums or in unsafe and insanitary houses are to be rehoused in new, modern, high-priced apartment buildings which cost more per family unit than the average house of the average American family?

"Do the people of America know that a part of the rent of those who will live in these Government-financed houses which supplant slums is to be paid by the Government of the United States under contract for a period of 60 years in the future?

"Do the people of America know that those who will live in these new Government-financed houses will be exempt, in whole or in part, from their proportionate share of local taxation?

"Do the people of the United States know that in essence these houses are to be built by the Government of the United States and given to the cities of America free of any construction costs whatsoever, together with an additional sum of money, so that the city will really make a profit by accepting this free gift from the National Government?

"Of course, the people of America do not know this. Indeed it is my belief that many members of Congress do not know it, and that, if all did know it, both the people and the Congress would demand that the act be redrawn and its entire philosophy changed.

"Now let me resort to facts to prove my contentions, to point out what is now going on in the United States Housing Authority.

"The United States Housing Authority was empowered to borrow $500,000,000 in the name of the United States Government, and then to 'lend' this sum to States and cities of the United States for the purpose of tearing down unsafe and insanitary houses and slums, and rebuilding in their stead substantial, safe, and sanitary houses, the lowest-income groups in any community to be given first preference in occupying these new quarters.

"So far, 141 apartment houses in 22 States of the Nation, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii have been contracted for and are being constructed under the United States Housing Authority. The total cost of these 141 apartment houses, which will provide living quarters for 64,431 families, will be $356,695,341, or an average cost per apartment house of $2,529,045. This gives us an average cost of $5,520 for each family unit in these new apartment houses supplanting the slums.

"According to another agency of our Government, whose activities are wholly confined to insuring private homes—that is, the Federal Housing Administration—the average cost of the average American home lived in by the average American family today is $5,384.

"Thus, the families who will occupy the new apartment houses replacing the slums, and built at Federal Government expense, will live in apartments which cost $136 more than does the average house occupied by the average American family today.

"Moreover, by the contracts entered into between the United States Housing Authority and the cities of America, these new apartment houses supplanting the slums and, consequently, the families that will live in them, are to be exempted in whole or in part from local taxation.

"But that is not all. The United States Housing Authority—and that means the Government of the United States—has made contracts with each of the cities where this work is under way, providing that a part of the rent of each family residing in the apartment houses which supplant the slums is to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States. These are all facts, and they are very salient facts.

"Let me refer further to the report, issued December 22, 1938, wherein the United States Housing Authority, referring to its contracts with the cities where the apartment houses are to be constructed, states it has guaranteed to pay to these cities, for a period of 60 years, the sum of $13,864,364 each year. In exchange for this money, the municipalities are to exempt in whole or in part the Government apartment houses from all or a large part of all local taxes. Further, the municipalities are to charge the occupants of the new apartment houses, not rentals on an ordinary rental basis, which would retire the cost of constructing the apartments, but a rental far below such a figure.

"Note that the rents to be paid by the United States Government over the 60-year period on these 141 projects will amount to $831,861,840, according to the figures of the United States Housing Authority report. This is approximately two and one-half times the original cost of erecting these apartment houses. In other words, according to the contracts the Housing Authority has already made, and taking their own figures, the annual rent subsidies over a period of 60 years will take from the Federal Treasury two and a half times as much as the apartment houses cost to build in the first instance."

* * *

SOCIAL JUSTICE vigorously supports a sane policy to clear slums and to multiply the private ownership of homes. Nevertheless it does not support the practice of the Federal Government's being the contractor, the architect and the actual builder of these homes. This is too costly and inefficient.

Let Congress appropriate money to be loaned to local contractors for this operation—money that is tax-exempt and negotiable—.

Let local contractors bid for this job, do the work and save the American people millions of dollars.

Moreover, let the owners of these houses pay an adequate amount of rent sufficient to cover the cost of construction, maintenance, depreciation and taxes.

At present the occupants of these houses are not able to pay even a cover charge of rent on the value of the properties where they dwell. The majority of them are poor people working at less than living wages. Consequently, a real housing program must take into consideration a real living annual wage program.

* * *

Senator Tydings gives the following figures from a suppressed chart. This chart in Senator Tydings' possession is one of the four copies which are outside the United States Housing Authority. Senator Tydings has the letter written by the Secretary asking that it be locked up as it contained much information which the Housing Authority thought should not be circularized at the present time. The charts were all gathered up and locked in the office safe.

These figures cover the houses which were built by P.W.A. before the Housing Authority was created, such as Greenbelt and other places throughout the country. They, too, were built for the low-income group. The chart shows what income groups occupy the houses.

"About 100 families making around $500 a year.

375 families making $650 a year.

775 families making $1,000 a year.

1,260 families making $850 a year.

1,900 families making $975 a year.

2,100 families making $1,150 a year.

3,200 families making more than $1,200 a year and less than $1,300 a year.

1,700 families making more than $1,320 a year and less than $1,440.

1,400 families making more than $1,440 a year and less than $1,560

500 families making more than $1,600 a year and less than $1,800 a year.

500 families making more than $1,800 and less than $1,920 a year.

200 families making more than $1,920 and less than $2,240.

100 families making between $2,000 and $2,160 a year.

Fifty families making between $2,160 and $2,280 a year.

And 25 families making $2.400 a year live in these houses.

"These houses were to be built for families making $60, $70, and $80 per month, or $720, $840 and $960 a year.

"If an apartment costs $5,540, which is the average cost of one of these family units constructed under the United States Housing Authority program, how much rent would have to be received a year in order that the apartment could carry itself? Remember, by their own statement it costs an average of $5,540 per family unit. In general real estate practice one would have to get a return of 10 per cent, which would be $554 a year. If a 10 per cent return is required, how can a man making $60 a month, or $720 a year, afford to pay on an apartment rent which amounts to $554 a year, and leaves him about 50 cents a day to feed and clothe his wife and children?"

SOCIAL JUSTICE does not believe that the Government should support the people. It is our principle the Government should be supported by the people.

Father Coughlin

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin, LL.D.

EDITORIAL COUNSEL

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16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

- Liberty of conscience and education.
- Just living annual wage.
- Nationalization of important public resources.
- Private ownership of all other property.
- Control of private property for public good.
- Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.
- Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
- Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
- Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
- Labor's right to organize.
- Recall of non-productive bonds.
- Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
- Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
- Simplification of government and lower taxes.
- Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
- Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with government's chief concern for the poor.

Campaign Is On

DURING THE PAST five years the insurance corporations and other financial institutions in America purchased $17-billion of Government debt bonds and invested not much more than $1-billion in business and industry.

This country cannot endure if capital continues investing its money in debt. Prosperity can be had only by capital investing its money in industry.

Altogether, $45-billion or more is invested in debt bonds. This vast amount of money has not hired the 10 million unemployed nor taken the 21 million from the dole.

In other words, this system of capitalistic finance has failed. Six years of experience have proven this statement.

Here is the history of a debt bond or Government bond:

1. The Federal Government decides to feed the poor or to hire a million men on the W.P.A.

2. Because it has no available money, the Government goes to the Federal Reserve Banks, a private corporation, and borrows $5-billion. The Federal Reserve Bank has not 5 billion actual dollars to lend. Nevertheless, it gives the Government a check 10 or 20 times over and above the actual amount of money it has in its vaults available for this loan.

3. The Government takes this check and gives back to the Federal Reserve Bank $5-billion worth of bonds to which are attached coupons bearing interest at 2%.

4. The Federal Reserve Bank then sells these bonds to insurance companies and to affiliate banks at their face value.

5. Thus, the people of the country who put their money in insurance companies or in banks indirectly are responsible for purchasing these debt bonds which are not negotiable. I mean they cannot be used like a $5.00 bill and transferred from one citizen to another for the conduct of business.

Now it is proposed that the Government cease pursuing the policy of borrowing the nation out of debt through the agency of such bonds. It is plain that this type of finance has not employed the unemployed nor broken the back of the depression. It is plain that altogether too much of the citizens' money is being used through the insurance companies and financial institutions to invest in debt and not enough is being used to invest in production.

Hence, it is proposed that the Government, directly and independent of the privately-owned Federal Reserve Banks, issue bonds to which no coupons are attached and which are negotiable. These bonds should be issued by the Government directly to all Government servants and to all persons listed on the W.P.A. and to all who receive doles.

First of all, when no coupons are attached to these bonds, they do not impose interest upon the taxpayers. Second, they can act as currency money and can be spent at the grocery store, the clothing store or any other place of business. Third, they can be used by all citizens who hold them to pay taxes.

The capitalistic system related to bonds of the old type has proven to be inefficient. Despite this, the Federal Reserve Board disputed the claims of Congressional groups that price levels can be stabilized and booms and depressions avoided through legislation permitting that agency or any other Federal agency to increase the supply of currency.

As usual, the Federal Reserve Board is wrong. It has been wrong since 1913. It has been totally wrong since 1932. It is so wrong that we must support Congressmen by letter, by petition and by telegram to issue a new type of bond which will be free from interest and negotiable.

In your campaign of letter writing, which should start immediately, support your Congressman in his efforts to support the American people.

The old bond system has gone so far as to compel insurance companies to continue assimilating all new bond issues in order to save their present investments. If the Federal Government tomorrow decided on another $20-billion bond issue, there would be nothing left for the insurance companies to do but to buy it. This would mean $20-billion out of production and $20-billion used to keep men out of employment.

Get wise and get busy today!

Neutrality

OUR NEUTRALITY ACT expires May 1, 1939. It should be our individual and common business to encourage Congress to pass a new Neutrality Act in order to keep the United States out of war.

In writing the new Neutrality Act there should be incorporated such clauses which will provide for:

(a) Undeclared war;
(b) Foreign propaganda;
(c) Secret diplomatic commitments;
(d) Financial commitments;
(e) The selling of arms, munitions and military equipment.

In his Sunday address Father Coughlin pointed out that the United States has entered into six undeclared wars during the past twenty-five years. A Neutrality Bill which takes into consideration only declared wars is one which is no more modern than a wooden battleship.

A Neutrality Bill which does not include provision to punish foreign propagandists for spreading their poison in America and, at the same time, which does not forbid newspapers, radio commentators and publicists in general from carrying such propaganda will be inadequate. It is time that we learn from Sir Gilbert Parker's disclosures how he was successful in planting 4,500 British agents in our country between 1915 and 1918 to stimulate the war fever and to persuade us to enter into that fictitious contest for making the world safe for democracy.

A Neutrality Bill which does not take into consideration provisions which will prohibit our executives and the various secretaries of departments, together with ambassadors, from making commitments to foreign powers which will entangle America in European or Asiatic affairs will be lacking in scope. As early as 1904, and continuing through 1914, England had been making secret, unpublished commitments to France to join with her, if and when the French Republic was threatened. Persistently, England's governmental officers denied the existence of these secret treaties. It was not until 1918 and thereafter that they were disclosed much to the chagrin of the English people.

What happened in England can happen here. In the light of these secret commitments, Congress is not free not to declare war. Consequently, commitments made by others than Congress must be outlawed.

The Stabilization Fund, the operations of which have been left entirely in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, can be used as first steps in committing the United States to an European war. Such financial activities must be recalled and placed entirely in the hands of Congress.

And, finally, comes the question of selling munitions to foreigners. The American people must decide whether or not they desire to go into the blood business. They must decide if it is their intention to seek prosperity through our factories by producing weapons of destruction for the use of foreigners.

By May 1, 1939 these questions will be settled for some time to come. Meanwhile SOCIAL JUSTICE suggests to you most strongly to begin a campaign of letter writing to your Congressman to encourage him to support a Neutrality Bill which will be a Neutrality Bill in the full sense of the word. Ask your friends to cooperate with you in exercising this constitutional right. Be not satisfied with writing one letter. We appeal to you to write a series of letters and to contact several Congressmen.

The sentiment at present appears to favor giving the President full control over the execution of the Neutrality Bill.

The spirit of the Constitution of the United States desires to put this full control in the hands of Congress.

It is important that you begin to act as individuals and as groups if you wish to prevent our taking the first steps which will inevitably lead to war.

Thomas Mann

THOMAS MANN, leftist litterateur, Nobel prize novelist, and German expatriate, who fled Nazidom about the time a literary clean-up was instituted, is capitalizing on his hatred of Hitler with his pen and vocal chords, in the press and on the lecture platform. Those who hate Hitler for personal reasons, provide his listeners.

Mr. Mann, whose writings have been condemned by Catholics because of their literary filth and smut, appeared recently in Detroit under the sponsorship of the "League for Human Rights." This "League" has for its chairman, Rabbi Leon Fram. On its committee sponsoring the Mann lecture there appeared the names—perhaps unknowingly—of nine prominent Christians! This "League" in its promotional material hailed Mann as *"the greatest living man of letters."*

This "greatest man" has as his greatest work, the "surrealistic" book, *Joseph in Egypt. America* magazine said of this masterpiece: "It is wrong and harmful in content and suggestion. It is philosophically shallow and it reeks of sin. The whole second volume . . . is the minute study of sexual seduction . . . He is not the Joseph of Genesis . . . He walks wide-eyed and keen into the occasion of sin. He emerges from the debasing encounter with the open rottenness and lasciviousness of Potiphar's wife, anything but a hero and a servant of God. Readers and critics might pass over his (Thomas Mann's) evolution bias and his belittling of free will and his tongue-in-the-cheek respect for the God of the Hebrews, but they will not stomach the revolting descriptions of mental and physical processes that prepare for adultery. Apart from religion and convention, there is a fundamental decency that prompts reticence on matters flatly voluptuous. Mr. Mann . . . sees flowers and perfumes and gold in Egypt. He also sees dirt and mud and scum. His sex-ridden second volume is scum."

Thomas Mann, in his economic philippics, is a typical, one-sided foe of dictatorship: one-sided in his belief that it is wrong in Germany, but right in Russia. The *Catholic World* brackets him with Professor Laski of the University of London, when it says:

"Professor Harold J. Laski . . . Like Dr. Thomas Mann of Germany, is one of those Europeans who come here regularly on lecture trips to whip themselves into a lather over the 'abdication of the democracies' before Germany, but who never open their mouths a sixteenth of an inch over the 'abdication' of the democracies before Soviet Russia—France going so far as to make a military alliance with Communist Russia."

This is the greatest man of letters whose filth prominent Christians acclaim by sponsoring his lectures.

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Relief?

(*Continued from Page* 1)

WITHIN THE MEMORY of most of us, it was the custom when disaster came for families to fight off the prospect of "charity" as if to accept it would mean everlasting damnation. All of us, in those days, had savings accounts to draw on—insurance policies to cash in. But now—in the ninth year of the depression—savings accounts exist only for the fortunate few, and insurance policies have long since lapsed under their top-heavy premiums.

Driven to the stark imminence of starvation, 13-million hollow-eyed fathers and mothers endured the soul-trying experience of "getting on the welfare" during 1937 and '38. A last straw to clutch at, they found all too soon that its inadequate "rent allowances" and under-normal food budgets were a mockery.

A fateful and terrible thing has happened to America!

These food allowances, set by Federal authorities in 1936, are designed to sustain life in human bodies for short, undetermined periods when unemployment makes them dependent on public funds. True, there's a larger allowance, called—shamelessly enough—the "Minimum Adequate Budget." Its title is interesting, but only expectant mothers and those lucky ones certified as ill by a doctor are fortunate enough to get it. Something like the worker's food card in Soviet Russia! The others go hungry.

' ' '

OF COURSE, we social workers are concerned first with the families we serve; but the income class just above those now on relief is a cause of great concern. We want to help plan some better kind of America, and the needs of this enormous class of Americans —who have jobs today, but may be without them tomorrow — are our concern.

The mills of justice grind slowly. Only within recent weeks did the Government's report on American incomes for the fiscal year of 1935-36 find publication in an obscure corner of the *New York Times*. The figures were startling.

Thirty-nine million Americans filed income tax reports that year, and of these, 10,390,000 families reported incomes of less than $750. Nearly one-third of all American families buying food, paying rent, begging second-hand clothing on incomes of less than $750 a year!

Even more startling was the revelation that 22-million *families,* representing 59.1 per cent, were supported on incomes of less than $1,250 a year!

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics estimated some four years ago that a minimum income of $1,750 was necessary to support a family of four—yet in 1935-36, 76 per cent of American families lived on less, and the world-famed American standard of living was represented by an *average income* slightly in excess of $1,050.

The scoffer—the type of reactionary upper-middle-class business man who sees red when he hears the slanderous tales concerning the relief people that "Won't work, and sit around growing fat on our tax money" — should become pretty thoughtful when he views this picture of low wages.

Many of you who read these lines do not need the above statistical interpretation of the reasons that forced you to use oleomargerine instead of butter, a quart of milk every three days instead of daily, the cheaper cuts of meat. You know the fear of mounting doctor, electric, and gas bills. You know what it means to lose a car, a homeful of furniture; you know what it means to forego needed operations you can't afford; you know what it means to tell Johnny he can't have his teeth straightened, or little Mary Jane she can't have her poisoned tonsils out.

Some of you know what it means to fear to bring another child into the world, knowing that you can't give him the education, the clothes and even the food they deserve. Some of you have even suffered the humiliation of being asked by some idiotic member of my profession if you've "ever had any instruction in birth control." Little wonder, sometimes, that God seems to have withdrawn from such a crazed world!

' ' '

That you who read these lines, those of you who have somehow managed to keep your heads above the rapidly rising level of economic submersion, should allow a Christian civilizaton to march backward is incredible. Knowing the remedy, and yet not deluging your Senator and Representative with your demands that they apply it!

Instead, the men we sent to Washington to represent us are being coerced into burdening us with a $2-billion re-armament program that is solely designed to protect American business interests. When no less an authority than Col. Fred Palmer declares that military invasion of our shores is unwise and improbable, you let the daily newspapers continue to flaunt the pictures and stories of Communist refugees from Spain, pitiable though they are. You read editorials that tell us how we must discipline the "aggressor" nations. The stronger navy and huge airforce the Administration and the newspapers are clamoring for will protect only the measly 3 per cent of American Business known as "foreign trade."

You and I have no interests abroad, but the Administration proposes that *we pay for all this.* We need it for "protection."

You know the hypocrisy of it all. You know our problems are at home —the problems of the 12-million unemployed, the 91-million Americans subsisting on insufficient incomes!

' ' '

IF YOU DON'T, visit your local relief office. There you'll see faces washed of all expression save despair. Listen, and you'll hear them tell their pitiful little tales of insufficient food. You'll hear their sons, too, telling how they were driven, despairing, to seek the satisfactions of normal, sanctified marriage with diseased women of the streets.

Or visit the homes of the workingmen in your own neighborhood. Listen to the tale of their struggles, poor pawns of a system that regards them as a commodity instead of as human beings, to keep their homes together. Hear them tell of the repossessed furniture, the sub-standard and vermin-infested housing.

Or drive out into the country, and talk with an evicted tenant-farmer, crouched under a bridge, or huddling in a field with his family, with only the grey, weeping sky for a roof.

Or you might watch the passing trains, catching a glimpse of the faces of boys, almost 400,000 of them, driven from home by hunger—traveling in wolf-packs, living on the country—seeking everywhere, anywhere, for work!

After you've done any of these things, then remember that the printed columns of the newspapers have betrayed you before. That the steel manufacturers, the gunpowder merchants, the telephone companies and the bankers do not need the nation's help, for, as the late Pius XI has said, *"they have the means to protect themselves."*

Your Congressman can break the chains that bind you, and these, your fellowmen on relief. You know the answer: Until the talon claws of the flagless international bankers are snatched away from the economic stream, every day brings you closer to the day when you, too, must "get on the Welfare."

Besiege him, now. For, if you don't, you may be too late.

1936-1937 Distribution of Incomes in the United States—Compiled from Income Tax Reports to The Department of the Interior.

Class	No. in class	Per cent in class	Cumulative per cent in class
Under $250	2,123,534	5.38	5.38
250-500	4,583,377	11.63	17.01
500-750	3,587,377	14.93	31.64
750-1000	5,771,960	14.90	46.54
1000-1250	5,876,078	12.65	59.19
1250-1500	4,990,534	9.49	68.68
1500-1750	3,743,428	7.32	76.0
1750-2000	2,889,904	5.82	81.82
2000-2250	2,296,022	4.32	86.14
2250-2500	1,704,535	3.18	89.32
2500-3000	1,254,076	3.74	93.06
3000-3500	1,375,474	2.16	95.22
3500-4000	851,919	1.27	96.49
4000-4500	502,159	.72	97.21
4500-5000	286,053	.46	97.67
5000-7500	178,138	.96	98.63
7500-10,000	380,366	.55	99.18
10,000-15,000	215,642	.39	99.57
15,000-20,000	152,682	.17	99.74
20,000-25,000	67,923	.10	99 84
25,000-30,000	39,825	.06	99 90
30,000-40,000	25,583	.05	99.95
40,000-50,000	17,959	.02	99.97
50,000-100,000	8,340	.03	100.
100,000-250,000	13,041	.01	——
250,000-500,000	4,144	——	——
500,000-1,000,000	916	——	——
1,000,000 and over	87	——	——
TOTALS	39,458,300	100%	——

Red in the Far East

By LEON HAMILTON

COMMUNIST ARMIES of Chinese war lords, brain-trusted by Soviet Russian tacticians, marched and countermarched through the land pillaging and murdering. An exhausted China prostrate in political, national and economic chaos proved to be an easy victim to Soviet aggression.

While Russia invaded from the North, Japan occupied China from the East. And while Chinese Communists and Nationalist bands destroyed China in a "scorched earth" policy, the exploiting Sassoons reaped vast riches from the destruction and devastation. The militarists got territory, and the money masters wealth and power.

At present Soviet Russia has annexed, and occupies, Outer and Inner Mongolia, Sinkiang, Ninghia, Suiyan, the greater part of Kansu and parts of Chinghaia provinces. Of the total area of China—some 4,277,170 square miles — Russia now occupies about 2,400,000, Japan 700,000 and Communist-dominated Nationalist China about 1,177,000 square miles.

As Japan advances in China the Nationalist government is making more and more concessions to the Chinese Communists, the creatures and puppets of the Comintern—the same Communists Chiang Kai-shek once chased through China, and the same leaders whom he once expelled from China in exile.

Even the Japanese recognize that the Chinese-Japanese "war" would never have become a dire reality, once Japan had thwarted Russia's Asiatic program, unless the Chinese Communists had forced Chiang and his Nationalists to resist Japanese aggression.

' ' '

The situation in China is explosive. English interests in China and French interests in Indo-China are threatened. Britain's interests in India will be threatened either by Japan or Russia, depending upon which power first occupies Tibet. America has only insignificant investments in China to guard and no territory to protect in the Orient, since surrendering our rights in the Philippines.

American bankers and brokers, however, extended a loan of $25-million to beleaguered China, notwithstanding the Sassoons' "advice" that American and British bankers should be prepared to lend Japan money; providing that Japan would guarantee to safeguard the policy of the Open Door in China, and to protect British and American "interests."

Evidently, the Japanese militarists refused to grant these demands; for in the world press and radio a barrage of propaganda was unleashed to the effect that Japan had 'closed the Open Door" of China and refused to grant protection to British and American "interests" along the Yangtze.

The Sassoons made billions by cornering China's silver through the clever Oriental trick of basing the country's coin and currency, not on a precious metal basis, but upon the paper British pound sterling. Then the Sassoons sold China's silver to America when America remonetized and revalued silver.

The fact remains, however, that the Sassoons have succeeded in making American bankers advance loans to China, thus to supplement the British money masters' loan through Dr. H. H. Kung to the Nationalist government. Furthermore, the Sassoons have deposited millions in America for the purchase of propaganda and war materials.

' ' '

America has thrown more money into China since the Sino-Japanese conflict than it had previously invested in China. Together, loans and investments may easily furnish a cause for war, as they did in the World war. America would then march with the "democracies" of the world—the empire of Great Britain, the empire of France, and the dictatorship of Russia — to protect the "democracy" of Dictator Chiang Kai-shek from the "dictator" nations—Japan, Germany and Italy.

Thus, China may well become the battleground of the world upon which Communist and Fascist nations will eventually clash. America will pay the bills, as always, and Americans will die in China to "make the world safe" for peace and Communist "democracy."

Peter O'Malley is a Detroit social worker who knows the principles of Social Justice and the necessity of reconstructing society upon them. Like his earlier articles, his present contribution to SOCIAL JUSTICE minces no words. To him and his fellow workers "relief" is more than a word. He thinks it should concern every man with a job as well. —THE EDITOR.

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Senators Get Reorganization Bill After Passage by House; Dictator Powers Taken Out

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A much-modified Reorganization Bill, embodying a Congressional check on the President's revision of Government agencies, is in the hands of the Senate where it will be passed, or compromised with the House version.

The act, known as the *Reorganization Bill of 1939,* is a little sister of the "dictator bill" the President attempted to bludgeon through the House and Senate last year by political trading, coercion and deceit.

Providing for reorganization of Government agencies wherever it can be shown that greater efficiency will result from changes, the bill nevertheless preserves the essential structure of civil service, the general accounting office, and prevents the creation of a permanent department of welfare, or any tampering with the Government's accounting practices.

Many Agencies Cannot Be Touched

As passed by the House, the bill prohibits any reorganization in certain departments. Among these are, Coast Guard, Army Engineer Corps, Federal Communications Commission, Federal Power Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, Civil Service Commission, the N.L.R.B., the Maritime Board, the S.E.C. Under the provisions of last year's dictator bill the President was empowered to change, consolidate or abolish any of the foregoing and many other departments.

Showing a zeal for its constitutional power of checking and balancing the Executive Department of the Government, the House demanded and obtained a provision wherein no executive change made by the President shall become effective until 60 days after the reorganization plan shall have been submitted to Congress. This provision guarantees Congress the opportunity to approve or abolish the plan by passing a resolution against it.

Present Act Satisfies Former Objections

Those interested in the defeat of last year's reorganization measure in the name of democracy and constitutional government, were quick to note that their objections, for the most part, are written into the present act. Passage of the measure will, however, be hailed as a major victory for the Administration, and will be used as a lever to pry further grants out of a recalcitrant Congress.

In a roll call vote, the House showed itself in favor of the act 246-153. An amendment to the act, introduced by Representative Hatton Sumners of Texas, was killed by a vote of 209-193. This amendment would have given either the House or Senate power to scrap any reorganization plan simply by passing a resolution of disapproval.

In the Senate, the House-approved measure will compete with a reorganization plan sponsored by Senator Harry F. Byrd, administration enemy. This bill requires positive action by Congress on any reorganization plan submitted by the President, within 20 days after such submission. It dismisses the President's request for six administrative assistants "with a passion for anonymity," at $10,000 a year salary.

Ickes Saddened

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Saddest of those saddened by the passage of the Reorganization Bill of 1939 in the House was Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes.

Not because the Administration earned a hollow victory was Ickes saddened. His sadness arose because he still was promoting passage of last year's statute, wherein President Roosevelt would become a virtual dictator, controlling every executive agency of government with no check upon his activities.

As late as the end of last month, Ickes was busy stumping for the discredited dictator bill; lashing the patriots who succeeded in defeating the measure as "mail-order propagandists," who were conducting a "campaign conceived in deceit and born in mental dishonesty."

Distrust of Roosevelt Seen in House Vote

WASHINGTON, D. C. — In passing the Reorganization Bill of 1939, the House of Representatives showed very plainly that it *distrusts the motives and practices of President Roosevelt.*

This was brought to mind before a vote was taken on the measure by Representative Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois, who stated that the long list of agencies exempted from the act's provisions proved his point.

"The very fact that the Democratic authors of this compromise legislation have exempted these 17 agencies indicates that they themselves have no faith in the President," he said. "If this were not a fact these exemptions would not be here in this bill, *and I challenge the Democratic leaders here and now to take out the exemptions and see what happens to the bill.*"

'Comrade' Amlie Is Believed Loser in Senate-F.D.R. Fight

WASHINGTON, D. C. — "Comrade" Thomas R. Amlie, former member of the House of Representatives, definitely has been blocked out as an appointee to the Interstate Commerce Commission, high Senate sources reveal.

Although New Dealers have conducted a furious campaign to bring about Senate confirmation of Amlie, nominally a Wisconsin Progressive, the Senators themselves have been militantly hostile toward approval of the appointment, made by President Roosevelt apparently as a nose-thumbing gesture to business.

While Amlie has denied that he is a member of the Communist Party, his Soviet creed is well known, having been preached from the lecture platform by Amlie himself. He believes, and has promulgated his belief, in the Soviet system of production for use, instead of for profit. In addressing a Communist meeting, Amlie once was introduced as "Comrade Amlie."

It is reported that a committee of Senators visited the President upon his return from his Caribbean cruise and suggested that he withdraw the appointment. No indication has been made that the President complied with this suggestion, although an informal survey showed that from 65 to 70 Senators were opposed to Amlie.

Amlie's record has been consistently leftist. He once concurred in a resolution, advanced by the League for Independent Political Action, that *"We must help President Roosevelt move to the left and realize a production for use program . . ."* He sent his greetings to the Communist-Spanish parliament at Barcelona in 1938, and has been seen at meetings in the Soviet embassy here.

Amlie's brother fought with the Communist-Loyalist forces in Spain as a member of the Lincoln Brigade.

EYES and EARS OVER THE CAPITOL

by Mark Meecham

Evolution of a War

EVERY DAY we get just a little nearer to a war. It is increasingly evident to the peoples of Europe—even if Americans are still asleep—that *the thorn in the side of world peace is the United States of America!*

The Munich settlement might not have pleased every individual east of the Azores, but it did greatly alleviate the war danger in Europe, and paved the way for a reconstruction of friendly relations between governments which had been at swords' points. It gave them a hope to work on, and they are gradually settling down to the difficult task of ironing out the wrinkles of Versailles. But they cannot succeed peacefully if they are constantly threatened with new crises and interferences. And that is where your Uncle Sam comes in. He keeps Europe in a continuous dither by opening his bewhiskered jaw to hurl unkind epithets at its peacemakers and to threaten the inevitability of war.

* * *

DURING THE RECENT Senate discussion of *H. R. 3791* (the National Defense Bill recommended by the President's message of January 12), Senator Gerald Nye of North Dakota voiced the real situation when he said:

"I am more and more convinced that there will be no war in Europe this spring, this year or next year, unless the United States encourages, urges and eggs Europe on to it. There will be no war in Europe *unless the United States shows a definite will to help out when war comes, and an inclination to finance it.*

"There will surely be a war in Europe when the United States gives the word "Go" and gives Europe reason to anticipate that the United States will be standing by and ready to go on when the hour comes."

If Mr. Nye's conclusions are accurate and justified—*and they are*—it is not hard to see why "little incidents" like the sale of new American aircraft to the French government, are such hindrances to European peace. They are interpreted across the Atlantic as important evidences of the "go" signal from the United States, and our attendant willingness to *"help out when war comes."*

* * *

ALTHOUGH it is up to Congress to decide what countries we shall fight and how we shall conduct ourselves abroad, the European mind is too unfamiliar with the workings of genuine democracy to understand that a Presidential opinion cannot become a national policy without a legislative vote. Europe interprets our foreign policy and our international intentions from the personal words of President Roosevelt. No wonder their conclusions frighten them! Here are the words. Draw your own:

In 1935 (October 2) in San Diego, Mr. Roosevelt evoked the cheers of the nation for these words:

"Despite what happens in continents overseas, the United States of America shall and must remain, as long ago the Father of our Country prayed that it might remain, unentangled and free.

"This country seeks no conquest. We have no imperial designs. From day to day, and year to year, we are establishing more perfect assurance of peace with our neighbors.

"We not only earnestly desire peace, but we are moved by a stern determination to avoid those perils that will endanger our peace with the world."

* * *

But that policy only lasted until after the national elections. In 1937 (October 5) came another phase in the evolution of our war policy. Note the change in sentiment.

"It seems to be unfortunately true that the epidemic of world lawlessness is spreading.

"When an epidemic of physical disease starts to spread, the community approves and joins in a quarantine of the patients in order to protect the health of the community against the spread of the disease." That was the famous Chicago bridge speech, in which the President urged the "quarantine" of Japan, Italy and Germany.

STEP THREE in the process came in January of this year in the President's opening message to Congress. Notice the development of the previous speeches, wherein "war" was not specifically mentioned. In 1939 Mr. Roosevelt says:

"Words may be futile, but war is not the only means of commanding a decent respect for the opinions of mankind. There are many methods short of war, but stronger and more effective than mere words, of bringing home to aggressor governments the aggregate sentiments of our own people." The reference is obviously to the "sanctions" policy favored by the League of Nations, which means denying food and necessities to all civilians in the nations discriminated against.

Step four is yet to come. It will come only when America is equipped for something stronger than "mere words." Then we will be told that there *"is no method short of war"* to preserve democracy or a decent respect or something.

The President of the United States has been evolving a war for us before our eyes. All Europe can see it coming. If we do not realize it, we are the only people in the world who do not.

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Pecora Action Forces Guild To Spike Reds

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Lawyer's Guild, extreme left wing of the legal profession in America, has been forced into a Communist housecleaning by New York Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora.

Shortly after its Chicago Convention, at which it drove the spear of its attack far to the left of the most radical New Deal policies, the Guild began to suffer defections from its membership roster.

Justice Pecora announced his resignation from the organization, charging that its executive board *was dominated by Communists.* The Justice based his objections particularly on the fact that while the Guild was militantly vocal against Naziism and Fascism, *it refused to go on record as opposed to Communism.*

Several other nationally-prominent attorneys announced their resignations along with that of Justice Pecora. As the tremor passed along the Guild's backbone, however, its prominent members convened and agreed to issue a statement setting forth that the Guild was opposed to Communism as well as the other forms of dictatorial government. Pecora thereupon announced he would remain in the Guild provided he could be assured *it would not use its office and influence to advance alien ideologies.*

Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold and Jerome Frank, Securities and Exchange Commissioner, who were named as among those of prominence quitting the Guild because of its Communist domination, hastily corrected this impression. With Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson, they indicated that the question of Communist domination of the Guild was a matter of no concern to them.

The leftist Guild in its Chicago convention went far beyond the leftist line set up by the New Deal, in voicing recommendations on social and political matters. Paying but scant attention to matters of law, the Guild's delegates, representing a membership of 5,000, criticized a mass of New Deal legislation *"because it does not go far enough."*

Accuse New Deal of Faking War Scare as Defense Report Is Made

House Kills Guam Fort As Offensive Armament

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A rebellious House of Representatives, thoroughly aroused by "war talk," clamped down on the New Deal in its nose-thumbing gesture toward Japan—a proposal to fortify the island of Guam, a United States possession 5,000 miles from our Pacific coast.

The New Deal visioned equipping Guam with $5-million worth of fortifications. The House, realizing that Guam is an area of only 206 square miles with a population of only 20,000, interpreted the proposed fortification as a gesture of defiance toward Japan, and not as the arming of a "defensive outpost."

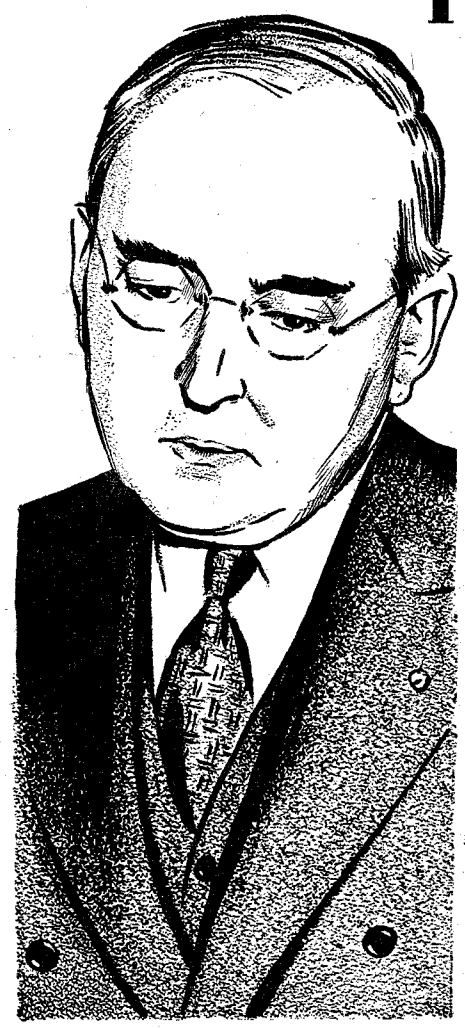
Voting against Guam fortification 205 to 168, the House turned against fist-shaking toward the "aggressors," as defined by President Roosevelt in his famous Chicago "quarantine" speech.

William R. Castle, former undersecretary of State and a ranking diplomatist, followed the Guam matter intently. He urged the United States to stay out of any foreign scrap, and pointed to the way that might be accomplished.

"You do not go up to a man and tell him he is a thug unless you have ready fists with which to fight him. So one government does not castigate another government unless the national fists are clenched and ready," he said.

"The President, by implication, threatened Japan in his Chicago speech, and other nations in subsequent statements. His continuous pleas that America be prepared and stand in arms with the democracies of the world against dictators are dangerous because they steadily increase war sentiment . . . let us here in America refrain from piling fuel on the fire . . ."

Meanwhile, as the Administration's rearmament bill came up in the Senate, a dogfight was expected to ensue before any action was obtained.



SEN. ARTHUR VANDENBERG

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, leading the cry for sanity in approaching the problem of an eventual war, urged that the United States remain "wholly neutral," and "resolute, confident and calm."

The Michigan Senator, stating that he was against any attempt to "quarantine the aggressor nations or police the world," charged that this nation now is joining an armament race that will lead to the "disintegration of civilization," either through bankruptcy, or conflict.

Arms Survey Shows Estimates Stretched

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The New Deal has been guilty of provoking a deliberate war scare in its efforts to push through an unnecessarily large air "defense" program—that is the testimony of a military planning report delivered here.

The United States Army, the report reveals, *would be capable of defending the nation against the attack of any combination of hostile nations* with an air force of 1,552 combat planes, and 1,335 planes of a "reserve" character to bolster the first line.

Of these 2,887 needed ships, the Army already is in possession of nearly 1,000. The rest have been ordered for delivery before 1940. The fulfilled order, it is said, will guarantee the safety of this nation against any foreign attack through the air.

Although the Army Air Corps figured its air needs on a basis that would assure the defeat of any combination of nations attacking the United States simultaneously on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, through the Caribbean sea and the Panama canal, the jingoists of the New Deal shouted about the need of 10,000 first line ships, and adequate reserves.

Major General H. H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Corps, said the total of 3,000 new army planes, given in procurement estimates, would be divided as follows: primary training ships, 784; cargo, basic training and attack bombers, 1,154; pursuit type ships, 786.

Sources in close contact with Army officials expressed belief that the war-planning report referred to *was kept secret by the New Deal* because of the unfavorable contrast between its hysterical demand for unlimited military aircraft building, and the comparatively modest requirements set forth by military men themselves.

Doubts Arise as Administration Again Pledges Recovery Effort

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The oft-asked question, "what's ahead for business," had no definite answer this week, despite business flirtations by both Commerce Secretary Harry Hopkins, and Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

Burden of both truce-making gestures was to show that business—badly trimmed by the administration in the last four years—now has nothing to fear, for there will be no new taxes; no new reforms.

Hopkins, speaking at Des Moines, Iowa, in an effort to allay the criticism delivered at his selection as commerce chief, attempted to persuade business all its ills were owing to previous administrations. He said that the New Deal's job was a necessary one, but one that now had been accomplished. All that remained, he said, was for the administration to direct its energies to promoting recovery.

Had Hopkins shown business just where it might hope to find the relief it seeks, his talk might have held a ray of optimism. As it was, he asserted merely that today's conditions were eminently better than before; that business would have devoured itself if the New Deal hadn't prevented it, and that the government's adventure in astronomical borrowing was entirely justifiable.

Morgenthau, falling into line with Roosevelt's professed business-appeasement policy, reversed his previous position on the need for more taxes, and said none were being contemplated. In fact, the Treasury Secretary added, an attempt was being made to pare down present taxes.

On January 18, 1939, however, Morgenthau told the House Appropriations Committee that between $400-million and $450-million in new taxes were being considered, and that he was going to ask that the debt limit of the United States be raised from its present $45-billion ceiling, to a height of $50-billion.

Danger of such a move is evident. While the nation's debt limit can be set by law, there is no law which can prevent the nation going bankrupt when its debt structure becomes top-heavy and topples.

While the New Deal shouts loudly for co-operation of business, it is unwilling to sacrifice that business may advance.

Edison Asks Jail For Reds

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Subversive Communist agents are interfering with the national defense program of the United States, and should be imprisoned to remove this menace from the country, in the opinion of Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison.

The acting secretary, son of the renowned inventor, submitted to House Speaker William B. Bankhead the draft of a law prepared by the Navy Department. The law would provide a $1,000 fine and two years' imprisonment for agents found to be advocating disobedience of military orders and regulations.

Existing legislation is inadequate to curb the propagandist activities of these agents, particularly Communists, who seek to disrupt Army and Navy morale, Edison asserted. The proposed law would not conflict with the guarantees of free speech and press, but would fill in the loopholes of the present insurrection and sedition provisions of the criminal code.

"Literature of a nature subversive to the Government has been distributed in increasing quantities in recent years to personnel of the Army and Navy," Edison said. He singled out Communists among those seeking to promote military disobedience.

Dies Body To Examine Bund

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Charges that the House Committee on subversive and un-American activities was interested solely in "red-baiting" faded into insignificance last week as the group, under the direction of Representative Martin Dies, began an investigation of the recent German-American Bund meeting in New York.

The Dies group, it is said, is anxious to discover if the Bund rally, and other similar "ism" demonstrations throughout the United States, are financed by foreign governments.

Representative Samuel Dickstein, chief German-baiter in the House, was heckled on the floor as he sought to insult Dies and his work. Hope for a searching investigation into Nazi activities, as well as a continuation of last year's valuable disclosures on Communism, was heightened as word was received that the Justice Department would furnish G-men to assist Dies investigators.

This aid was promised and then refused the committee last year as President Roosevelt, personally, intervened against Dies and other members of the committee.

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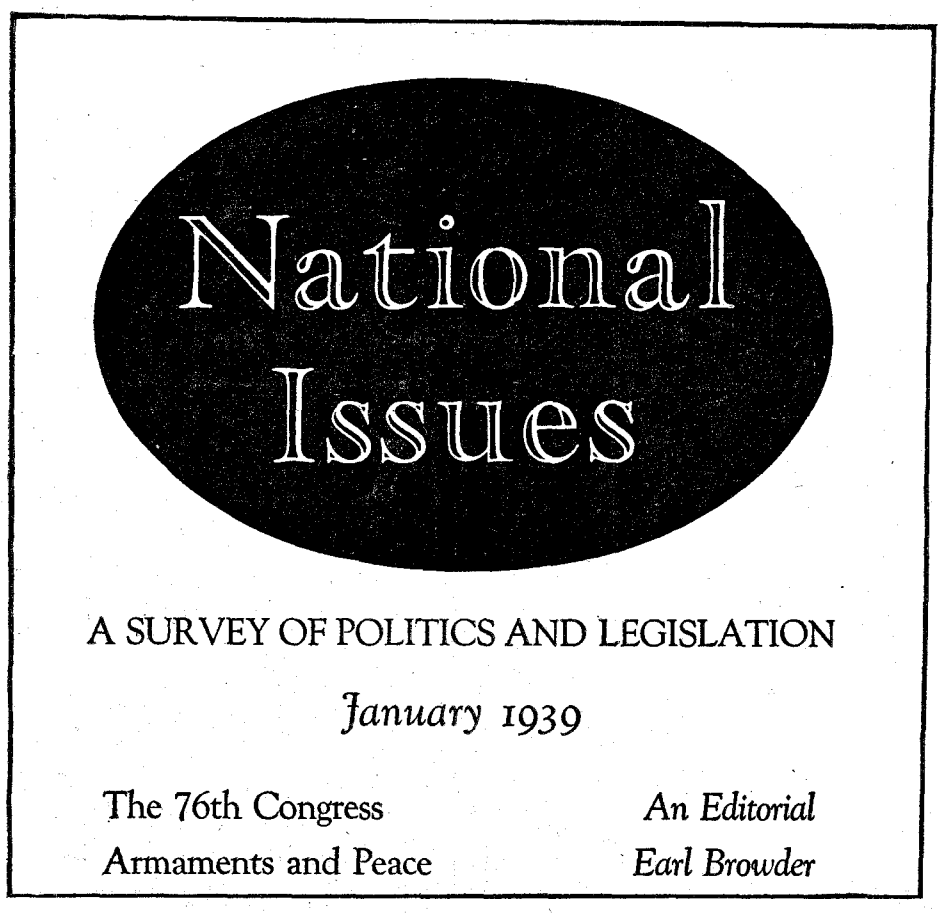
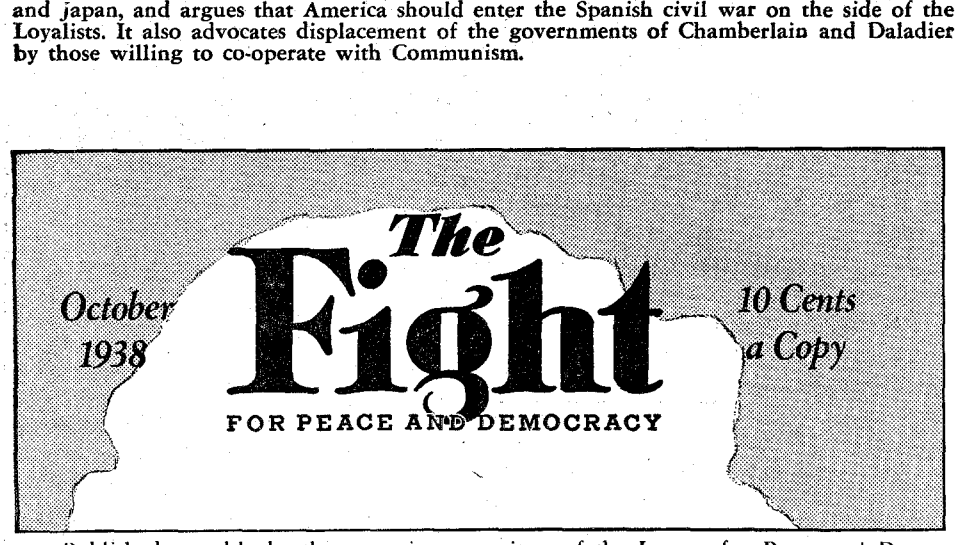
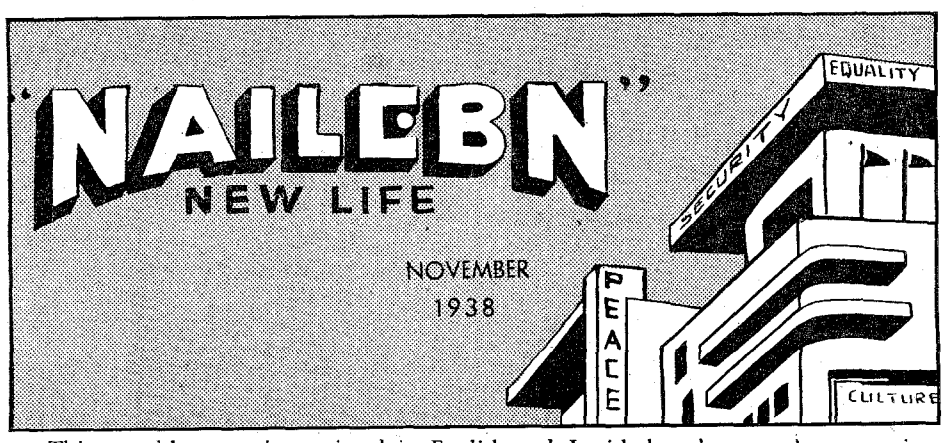


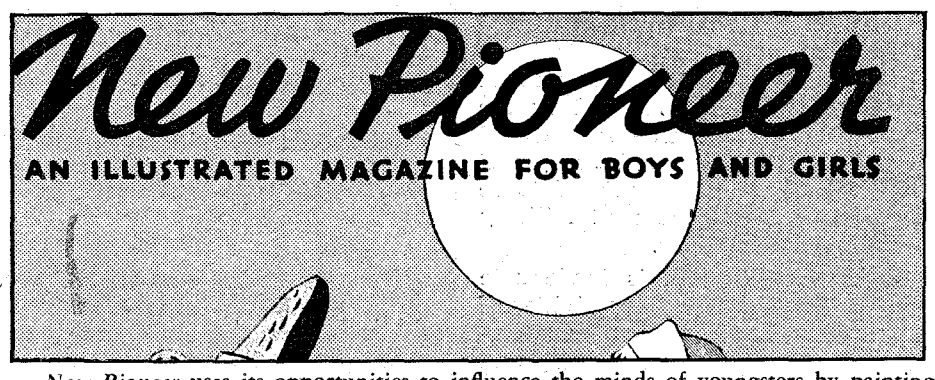
Published monthly by the national committee of the Communist party, *National Issues* is a pro-Soviet survey of American politics and legislation. In this issue Earl Browder explains that the agitation policy should be for world armament against Italy, Germany and Japan, and argues that America should enter the Spanish civil war on the side of the Loyalists. It also advocates displacement of the governments of Chamberlain and Daladier by those willing to co-operate with Communism.



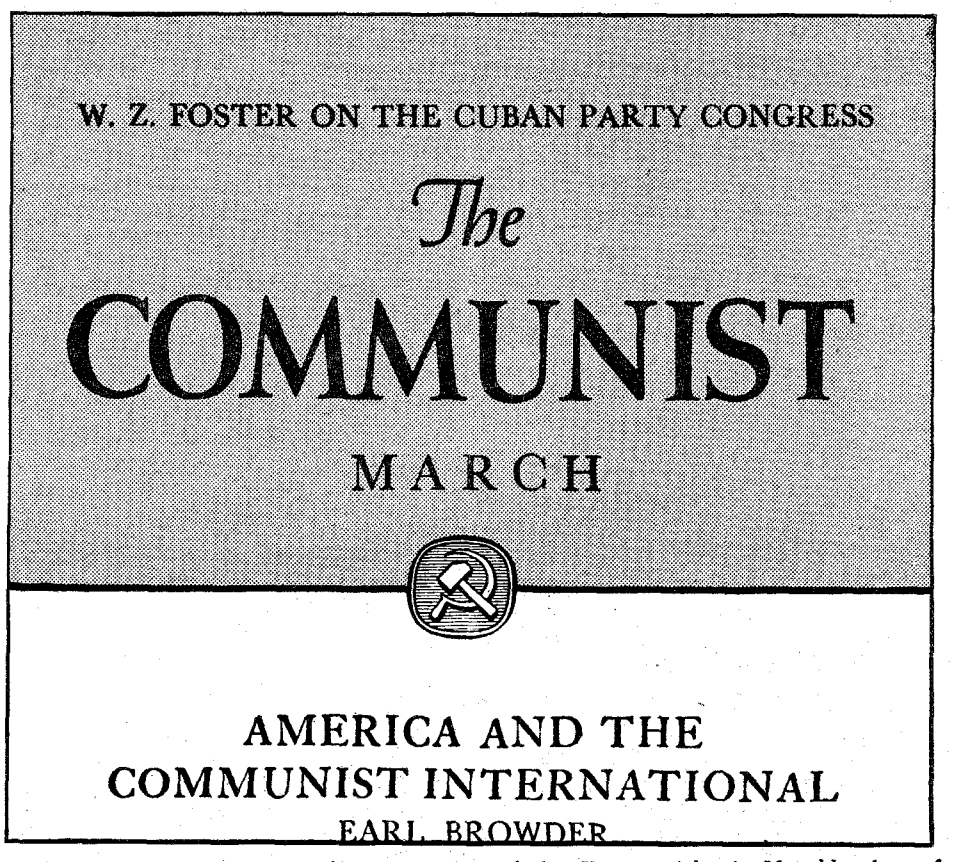
Published monthly by the executive committee of the League for Peace and Democracy, *Fight* carries out the Communist policy of fighting the "aggressors" by urging America to assist China in its war against Japan.



This monthly magazine, printed in English and Jewish has done much to associate the Jewish people with the Communist movement. It is published by the Icor Association for Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union.



New Pioneer uses its opportunities to influence the minds of youngsters by painting the rulers of the three anti-Comintern nations as terroristic, man-eating ogres. Youngsters who have outgrown the *New Pioneer* stage are logical readers of the *Young Communist Review*, official monthly of the Young Communist League, circulated among high school and college students.



The *Communist*, a typographical imitation of the *Harpers-Atlantic Monthly* class of periodical, is published monthly by the Communist Party of the United States, under the co-editorship of Earl Browder, Alex Bittleman and V. J. Jerome.

Anti-American Propaganda In Action

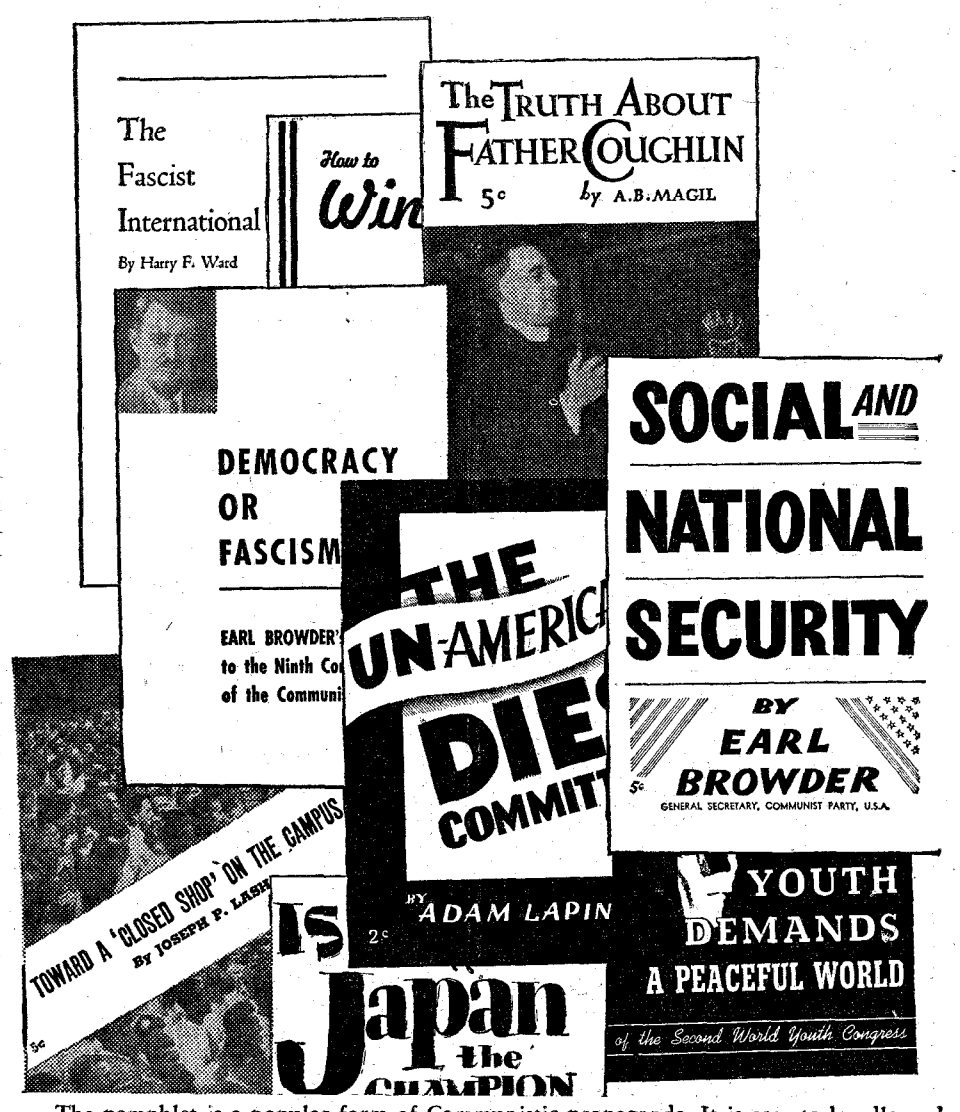
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE—that is, those on Dr. George Gallup's mailing list—have indicated a desire to know more about foreign propaganda in the United States, including that which is designed to get us into a war.

With this thought in mind, *Life* magazine last week devoted several of its pages to "anti-American" propaganda. In addition to several Nazi publications, *Time's* younger brother saw fit to picture SOCIAL JUSTICE because last fall this magazine referred to the *"Protocols of Zion"* for their interesting coincidence with factual history.

Since *Life's* anti-American display of propaganda confined itself solely to publications dealing with the Jewish question, it left a great field of un-American literature untouched.

On these pages are a few samples of the hundreds of Communistic propaganda publications, whose dangers might possibly have escaped the attention of *Life's* editors in their pursuit of the anti-Semites.

The present aim of Communism is to provoke and foster world hatred for the nations opposed to the Comintern. As proponents of this policy, practically all of the Communist publications qualify as "foreign propaganda which may get us into war."



The pamphlet is a popular form of Communistic propaganda. It is easy to handle and distribute, and appeals to the potential radical who would rather not bother to read a book on the subject. Above are some of the 23,000,000 pamphlets distributed last year in the United States by the party.

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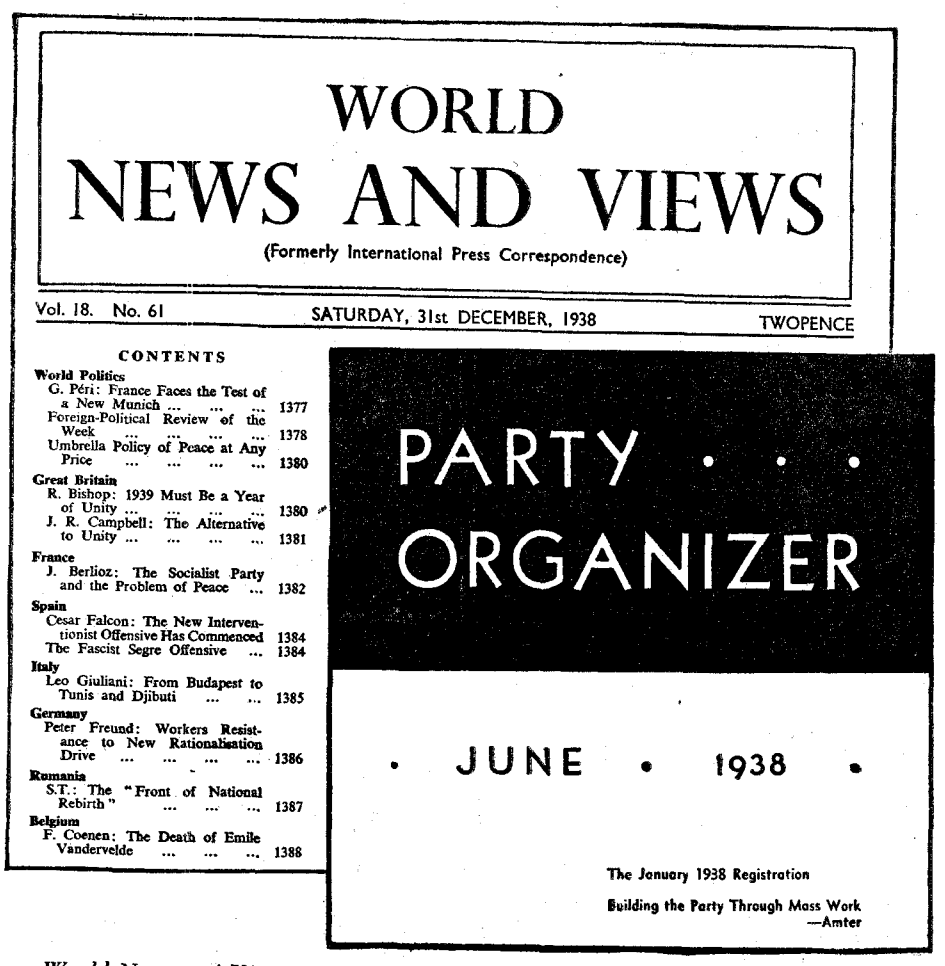

WORLD
NEWS AND VIEWS
(Formerly International Press Correspondence)

Vol. 18. No. 61 SATURDAY, 31st DECEMBER, 1938 TWOPENCE

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PARTY · · ·
ORGANIZER

· JUNE · 1938 ·

The January 1938 Registration

Building the Party Through Mass Work
—Amter

World News and Views, formerly the *International Press Correspondence*, is not even printed in America. It is printed in Russia, in English and other languages, and distributed throughout the world by the Communist party publishers. It minces no words on the necessity for the Communists of the world to aid in the destruction of the Italian, German and Japanese nations.

The *Party Organizer* is issued by the Central Committee of the party for members only. For that reason it is more frank in its stated principles in the fight against reaction (anti-Communism).

There are 600 regular Communist and pro-Communist publications in the United States of which all but a hundred are printed in English. In addition there are almost another hundred publications printed in Russia for distribution in the United States.

According to a Congressional committee report, the annual number of copies of periodicals distributed by Communists in the United States is 71,840,310. This is in addition to the 23,000,000 pamphlets distributed annually.

The Communists have their own publishing houses which include: International Publishers, Inc., New York City; Vanguard Press, New York City; Comprodaily Publishing Co., Workers Library Publishers, New Pioneer Publishing Co., Working Women Publishing Co., Women Today Publishing Co., and Weekly Masses Co., all of New York City; World Publishing Co., of Chicago, and World Publishing Co., San Francisco.

The literature is sold through 30 exclusive Communist book stores and distributed through the hundreds of Communist centers throughout the United States.

Seekers of anti-American, war-mongering propaganda could do no better than to walk into one of the official Communist bookstores in any leading American city. They could find enough war propaganda to set a nation's powder keg on fire.

An Editorial
'THE DAILY NEWS' OWES ITS READERS A REPLY

Daily Worker
PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FRENCH DEPUTIES IN LONDON TO URGE NON-RECOGNITION OF FRANCO

To Confer With British Anti-Fascist M. P.'s

Official French Sources Deny Plan to Recognize Burgos Gov't

Moscow News

IN THIS ISSUE

IN THIS ISSUE

HEYWOOD BROUN
The N. Y. Captain And Chicago

Daily Record
OF THE PEOPLE • BY THE PEOPLE • FOR THE PEOPLE

Demonstrate Against Fascist Garden Rally on Feb. 20!

1000 New Subscribers By April 1st!

Socialist Appeal
Official Organ of the Socialist Workers Party, Section of the Fourth International
Issued Twice Weekly

NOW 3 Cents A Copy

Communism has entered the newspaper business. With the *Daily Worker* in the east, the *Daily Record* in the middle west and the *People's World* on the west coast, they have daily contact with readers all over the United States. The *Moscow News*, printed in Russia for distribution to English speaking people throughout the world is another agent of agitational propaganda.

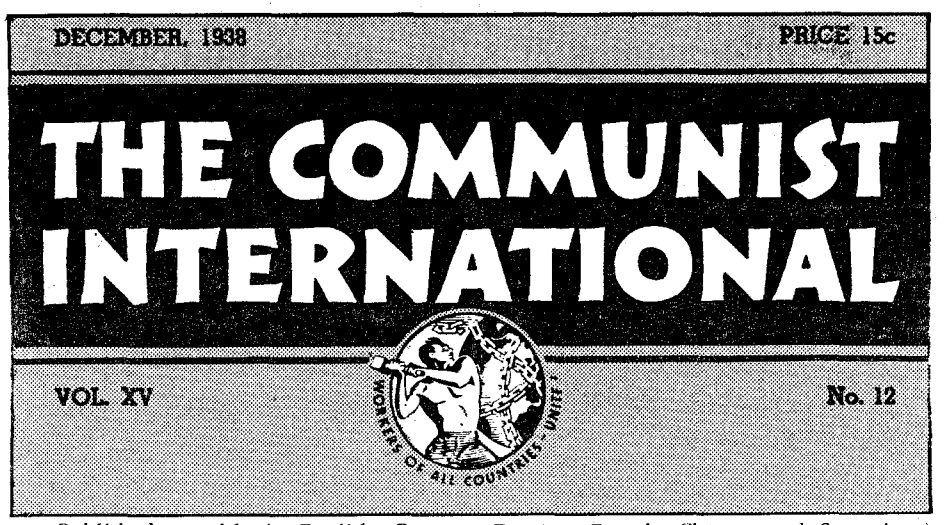
The New Magazine
Supplement of THE DAILY WORKER.
Robert Minor Editor
Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1925 290

The Sandwich Man

URIUM
$4.99
$2.39
87¢
Jesus died for Business
Get Your Christmas Bargains at the EMPORIUM
Robert Minor

THE CHRISTMAS SEASON IS FINE BUSINESS.

The above cartoon by Robert Minor published in 1925 represents the attitude of the party members towards Christ and Christians. Minor is now a member of the Central Committee of the Communist party. Although Browder speeches for the last few years have denied it, Communism and Communists are still viciously anti-Christian. Nothing has changed but their tactics or front.



DECEMBER, 1938 PRICE 15c

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

VOL. XV No. 12

Published monthly in English, German, Russian, French, Chinese and Spanish, the *Communist International* is the organ of the executive committee of the Comintern. It, too, takes its stand against the European opponents of Communism, especially Daladier who has tried to free France from Communist domination.

FIFTEEN CENTS

TIME
The Weekly Newsmagazine

10 NATIONAL U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY

Color Photograph for TIME by Henry Wareham

EARL BROWDER
for jobs, security, democracy, peace
TIONAL AFFAIRS)

Number 22

As successful an instrument of radical propaganda as any Communist publication are those non-political periodicals which devote their columns to the principles and policies of Communism, while pretending to oppose its existence.

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Will Belgian Reds Repeat Spanish War?

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM — In the March 6th issue, SOCIAL JUSTICE told its readers of some of the old issues behind the fall of the cabinet headed by Dr. Paul Spaak. He was succeeded by Dr. Hubert Pierlot who with a coalition cabinet was not able to last a week. Dr. Pierlot resigned rather than risk a vote of confidence after radical members had declined to cooperate. Pierlot, a Catholic, refused to bend the knee to Moscow.

This quick political maneuver reveals how far the forces of the left have been allowed to develop in Belgium.

"The Belgium Communist Party is under the political direction of the French Communist Central Committee," *The Patriot* of London discloses. "Two documents have been issued in October, 1937; the first sent out by the Central Committee of the Communist party, giving instructions; the second the 'Questionnaire,' issued by the 'Central Commission of Control,' (C.C.C.), having its seat in Brussels, and which might be called the organ of direction of the Belgium G.P.U.

"Details of the questionnaire indicate 'that the member of the Communist Party was bound to give the maximum information of a political or private nature, on his past, parents, wife, her parents, his personal connections, and those of his entourage, his employers or his hierarchic chiefs. . . . This questionnaire transforms each Communist into a space . . . and equally constitute a means of blackmail, of pressure, and control over the militant Communists, their family and entourage. These are the customs of the wretched Soviet dictatorship which the Communist Party would now introduce into Belgium.'

"Today there are 16,000 militant Communists in Belgium who have all filled up this inquisitorial document, each commenting on four or five other people, their affairs and families. Therefore at least 80,000 Belgian citizens are today catalogued by the Communist Party.'

"Although all the spies who form part of the private police of the Communist Party are not known, at least the names of the principal directors are known.

"It is known that the 'Central Commission of Control' is under the orders of 'Vervietois,' well-known for his revolutionary activity, and who learnt his role, as spy and 'judge,' in Spain, where he was a political commissar. It is also known that the work of these informers is done according to advice of a Russian designated under the name of 'Comrade Victor,' whom the Western Bureau of the Communist International has permanently delegated to the Belgian Communist Party.

"The questionnaires are centralized, classified, and all these individual and social espionage documents are collected together, as well as those of commercial, industrial and military espionage. It is quite time to put an end to these activities, all the more that for the most part they are foreigners who play the role of 'controllers,' to use the discreet name given by the Communist Party to its spies.

"In conclusion we would note the M.O.E. (Main d'Oeuvre Etrangere), a kind of Foreign Legion of Communism, possessing eight sections: German, Polish, Italian, Jugoslav, Jewish, etc. The various sections are carefully camouflaged. The Jewish Communist organization, which is extremely important, and with a membership surpassing in some places that of the Belgian Communist Party, is represented under cover of a Cultural Association!"

A photograph taken in Brussels shows a group of foreign Communists of the M.O.E. Behind them is the Red flag, and one carries the Soviet hammer and sickle; five others hold up the five points of a huge pentagram; another in front exposes the Communist paper, "A.I.Z," and others raise the clenched fist. All names are given. There are three Czechs, four Poles and eight German Jews.

The five-pointed star is the symbol of Soviet world revolution. It might be called the third eye of controlled Illuminism. For it is, says *The Patriot*, "the pentagram depicted in the center of the forehead of the Goat of Mendes or Baphomet, the Luciferian symbol of these Illuminati, real masters of Communism, who manipulate the astral light only to blind, intoxicate and deceive unwary, ambition and rebellious men and women, leading them into that mental and physical enslavement as is seen today is the so-called Judaeo-Soviet 'Paradise.'"

King Leopold knows of the subversive forces seeking to undermine the foundations of his country and is determined to keep Belgium from the destruction visited on Spain by Communism.

Gen. Ma, Alias Cohen, Wants No Check On His Red 'Majority'

YENAN, CHINA — General Ma, (right name "Moe Cohen") and No. 1 leader of the Chinese Communist Party, recently expressed the hope in an interview with the United Press that China could attain a pure majority rule without the checks and balance system used by the United States.

"We have this type government already in our (semi-autonomous) regional area, and it should serve as a pattern for other provinces and finally for the entire nation. The minorities must follow the majority. . . . We don't want a Supreme Court check such as the United States uses.

"China can defeat Japan. Our partisan warfare is being developed to such an extent that Japan cannot get money from China to develop its resources, and must, therefore, use Japanese funds.

"This will weaken Japan to such an extent that Soviet Russia will give a blow at Japan from the back, the United States will kick Japan from the East, Great Britain and France will slap her from the South—and the Japanese Fascists will go to an underground 'yenwang' (hell)."

The surprising point about this interview is not the concerted plan for crushing Japan—providing it can be executed—nor the fallacy of majority rule but the fact that China's number one Communist, who is Jewish, refuses to have anything to do with a Supreme Court that will act as a check on powers of an overambitious executive. They do not want divided powers of government. They want all the power! No wonder the Communists in America were all for the packing of the Supreme Court!

BENITO MUSSOLINI

Name Steinhardt U. S. Ambassador To Soviet Union

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R. — Laurence A. Steinhardt has been appointed United States Ambassador to Moscow and his credentials have been accepted by the U.S.S.R. The post here has been vacant since last May when Joseph E. Davies was transferred to Brussels. The first United States Ambassador to Russia was William C. Bullitt, now Ambassador to France.

Steinhardt, a graduate of Columbia University, was admitted to the bar of New York in 1916. He was a provost marshal on the general's staff during the war and entered Government service in Washington the latter part of 1918, becoming associate counsel for the War Department, working with Felix Frankfurter, new justice of the Supreme Court.

From 1920 until 1933, he was associated with the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer and Marshall. He is a nephew of Samuel Untermyer.

It was Louis Marshall of this firm who is reported to have forced Henry Ford to issue his now famous statement regarding the *"Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion."* The same Louis Marshall, then head of the American Jewish Committee, also prevailed upon George Haven Putnam, the American publisher, to withdraw from publication an edition of *"The Protocols."*

Mr. Steinhardt, working as an apprentice for such a powerful law firm, no doubt has had valuable experience to prepare him for his new post in Moscow.

He is a director of many corporations in America, including G. R. Kinney & Company; Affiliated Products, Inc.; Lessings, Inc.; Jean Patou, Inc.; Neet, Inc.; Immac, Inc., and others. He is also a member of the Executive Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee.

In 1933, Mr. Steinhardt was appointed Minister to Sweden where he served for four years. During this time he also served the United States Government as a "border envoy," or a sideline observer for America during the period leading up to the sudden recognition of Soviet Russia. So he is not on unfamiliar soil.

In fact, it was due to Mr. Bullitt's secret negotiations and Mr. Steinhardt's recommendation that the United States Government, through President Franklin D. Roosevelt, recognized Soviet Russia.

In 1937, Mr. Steinhardt was elevated to Ambassadorship, being assigned to Lima, Peru, where he was active in the highly unsuccessful Pan-American Conference at Lima.

Italy Hails Anniversary of Fascism

ROME, ITALY — On Thursday, March 23, Italy will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the founding of Fascism which rescued that land from the threatened domination of Communism in 1919. The celebration will be marked by a series of far-reaching social reforms as outlined in the new constitution, which have been going into effect gradually.

When receiving the directorate of the Fascist Party recently, Il Duce gave the watchword: "Ever greater measure of social justice for the mass of the working people; adequate military preparation necessary for defense."

The constitution itself is predicated on a highly representative and partially popular parliamentary system, based on the organized interests of Labor, Capital and the Professions.

This has been achieved by the entire population belonging to the Trade Union Movement — not patterned after Moscow's, which exists only in name, but on Christian principles. There are unions for labor, unions for capital, unions for the professions and for the independent craftsmen.

These unions choose their representatives by a series of elections, starting in the small localities, proceeding through larger regional groups and finishing with a national board representing the whole body of members all over the country.

Another social reform as specified in the constitution are the Guilds or, as they are called in Italy, the Corporation. This is a body, financed by a levy on the union rates and composed primarily of the representatives of all those trade unions (Labor, Capital and Professions) engaged in a particular cycle of production such as the mining of iron and its transformation into the finished steel.

There are now twenty-two of these Guilds organized in Italy and they comprise all the more important economic activities of the country. The common good, or the general interest and justice, has taken the place of force.

It is through these Guilds that the social reforms are being carried out so effectively. They operate technical schools, labor exchanges—with none of the evils of the old-fashioned "Hiring Halls"—technical inquiries, recreation for the workers, improvements in the workers' insurance system and health services, infant welfare centers, travel excursions, etc.

The Guilds have now been working for some time and both Capital and Labor seem pleased with the results which have brought industrial peace and the Holy Father has commended the system.

Fascism in Italy is giving way to a constitutional parliament made up of representatives of Guilds, unions, vocational associations and professions. Dictatorship, so necessary following the revolution of the Communists, is past and Mussolini is no longer an arbitrary ruler. Italy has taken her place with a Christian social order.

Many observers are of the opinion that the social program is of such importance and so vast that the immediate energies of the regime will be absorbed in carrying them out. Public attention will be directed towards the reforms while the foreign policy is toned down to enable a settlement to be reached with France on the basis of a free port at Djibouti, control of the Addis Ababa railroad in Ethiopia, a voice in the privately-controlled Suez Canal of the Rothschilds, and wider rights for Italians in Tunisia.

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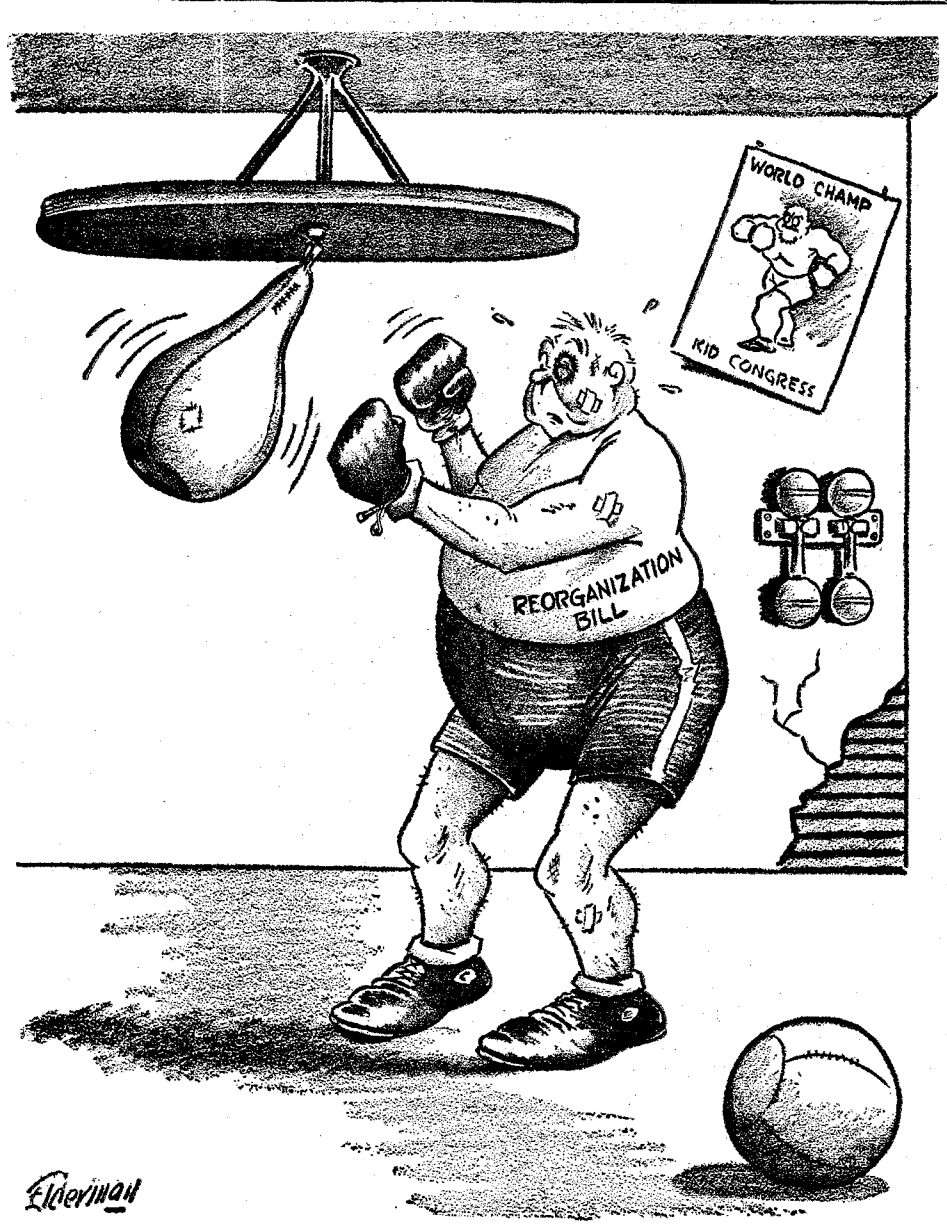
'Kid Reorganization' Trains For Return Congress Fight



WASHINGTON, D. C. — That scarred old battler, Kid Reorganization, has gone into training and once more challenges the Congress to lick him. The Congress probably will oblige.

Personifying, in a sense, the fight between Mr. Roosevelt and the representatives of the people, Reorganization will stick his chin out before the session advances much farther.

Although his eyes were slit, his cheeks puffed, his ears cauliflowered, his ribs bruised and his brains scrambled in the last joust in which Congress knocked him out, "the Kid" never knows when he has had enough.

President Roosevelt has sent Reorganization, walking on his heels, back into the ring. He has sicked this measure on Congress with a vengeance that only a Roosevelt could be capable of. The President is determined to compensate for the defeat of his reorganization bill last year—his second major defeat—in one manner or another.

Mr. Roosevelt managed to settle up for the trimming he took in his battle to pack the Supreme Court. He settled by appointing Hugo Black to the high bench. That was the act of supreme revenge — unequaled since the days of Henry the Eighth.

With a careless disregard for murder, therefore, Mr. Roosevelt now sends Kid Reorganization back for another scrap in Congress.

New Deal Must Have Headache

U. S. Seizes Bromo-Seltzer Supply Under New Drug Act

(Headline in Detroit Newspaper)

Honest Harold Sees 3rd Term, But People Don't

Survey Shows Roosevelt Would Be Trimmed in Another Election

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Harold L. Ickes, the "House Dick" of the New Deal, thinks it would be impossible to defeat Mr. Roosevelt if he sought a third term in 1940, but the people think differently.

Harold, known to his associates as Mr. Secretary Itches, or just plain Seven Years' Itches, is most positive about his assurance the Roosevelt colors would fly high in another election.

"I don't think it would be possible to prevent the President from getting a third term if he wanted it," Honest Harold says resolutely.

"A political situation might develop so that President Roosevelt—whether he wanted it or not—would have to run a third time. I think (and here's the clincher—Ed.) the economic royalists and their political allies are likely to make it necessary."

15 Per Cent Short

Yet a survey taken by a national magazine shows that if the President undertook a third term quest he would lose out by nearly 15 per cent of the total vote. That is, with all the support of the vast New Deal political machine mustered, Mr. Roosevelt still would be nearly 15 per cent short of the 51 per cent necessary for election.

Honest Harold, who has built more dams—and uttered more—than any predecessor within easy recollection, sets himself up as an expert on matters political, just as he sets himself up as the great arbiter on questions of Americanism. His word is authority. He knows how to size up a political situation better than any Secretary of the Interior since the days of Wilbur in the Hoover administration.

If there be any lingering doubt about this, the fact that he withdrew from a Chicago mayorality race before he entered it proves the point.

Turn Pale and Gulp

While this national survey showed that the Roosevelt personal popularity still rides high despite the general derangement of the New Deal, even the most rabid Roosevelt supporters pale and gulp at the thought of four more New Deal years, beginning in 1940 and running through 1944.

More than 63 per cent of the people, apparently, still fail to wince at a flash of the Roosevelt smile. Only 37 per cent turn purple and kick the radio out the front door when a fireside chat begins. About 58 per cent of Roosevelt's supporters — roughly 36 per cent of the total vote — would approve a third-term solicitation. Twenty per cent—13.3 of the total vote—would stamp on such a quest in rage, and another 13.3 of the total vote is uncertain about it all, uncertain about everything in fact after having been badly dazed by the goings-on of the last few years.

All these figures are too simple or too involved for Honest Harold, however. He blames everything on the economic royalists. And his tired, old jaundiced eyes sparkle again at the thought of a third term, which he can blame on the economic royalists, who thus will be held accountable for the destruction of that nation that will ensue.

WASHINGTON QUIZ

WITH WASHINGTON IN a turmoil over the return of President Roosevelt from his fishing trip, this week's quiz-tionaire deals with the immediate past and present in the Capital City.

Ten correct answers bring you the patented egg plate with automatic windshield wiper and defroster; nine indicates that you have a good grasp of public affairs; eight just indicate. And if you can't answer three or more you must be a Communist.

QUESTIONS

1. Do contributions to the President's Birthday Ball go to the Warm Springs paralysis Foundation?
2. Who couldn't sing where, why, and who quit what for that reason?
3. Can a man be President of the United States without being elected to the Presidency, or to any other public office for that matter?
4. If the House and Senate refuse to permit Mr. Roosevelt to push through his reorganization bill this session, what is Mr. Roosevelt likely to do?
5. What term of the following group best describes the function of Pearson and Allen, the Merry-Go-Round twins: (1) New Deal propagandists; (2) New Deal propagandists; (3) New Deal propagandists; (4) New Deal propagandists; and, (5) New Deal propagandists?
6. Is the New Deal income tax rate, for incomes of $5,000 or less, four per cent?
7. Which would you rather do: (1) Listen to Senator Alben Barkley talk; (2) Attend a $100-a-plate New Deal dinner; (3) Work for Harry Hopkins; (4) Look at Harold Ickes; (5) Be dead?
8. If you had only one radio set, and it played only one station, and that station presented only Dorothy Thompson and H. V. Kaltenborn, what would you listen to?
9. What is "purge-atory"?
10. If you were a Republican and worked on W.P.A., what would you be or else?

ANSWERS

1. Nope. Warm Springs hasn't received any funds from this source for the past three years. And where the dough goes, we don't know.
2. Marian Anderson, famous Negro contralto, was denied permission to sing in D.A.R.'s Constitutional Hall, and Mrs. Roosevelt, fittingly enough, quit the organization for that reason.
3. Yes. In the event the President dies and the Vice President does likewise, the Secretary of State takes over. Being a Cabinet officer, he is selected, not elected.
4. He is likely to refuse to allow the public to contribute funds to his memorial at Hyde Park, but then, you know Roosevelt!
5. New Deal propagandists.
6. Supposedly it is. By a gigantic, cruel hoax, however, it is five per cent for salaried employes, because the income tax blank states that social security payments are a "federal income tax," and therefore not exempt.
7. Be dead.
8. Until you tired of it you'd listen to leftist propaganda from morning until night.
9. The happy hunting ground where Mr. Roosevelt goes sniping at election time for those whom he doesn't like. It's happy because they always get re-elected.
10. A Democrat.

Ever Hear of Rev. Birkhead?

DETROIT, MICH.—Did you ever hear of the Reverend Leon M. Birkhead?

Probably not, but you will—if the Rev. Mr. Birkhead's personal publicity campaign continues successfully.

The Reverend spoke here recently, and, proceeding on the tactic followed by so many others of his breed sought to hitch his publicity star to the prominence of someone of importance.

The Rev. Mr. Birkhead spat venomous phrases at the person of Father Coughlin, calling him, among other things, "liar," "anti-Democratic propagandist," and "a Catholic who should be excommunicated."

No graph showing the Reverend's rise to prominence is available at present, but it is certain that whatever human zeal will accomplish in such a campaign, the Reverend will put forth.

For his information and files, the Reverend may be informed he got approximately 27½ inches of press space locally, exclusive of this little contribution.

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Letters

Reds Need the Germans

TO THE EDITOR:

Last week I met a man from the Communist party who is a German by birth. I knew him for a number of years, but had not seen him for the last two years. He is now a leader of his particular Communist group.

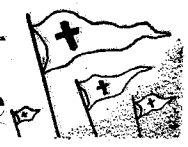
He asked me to join the group and to accept training for leadership. He said that they had a training school here in Milwaukee, but did not specify where. He did say that there is need of German people to work in the party against their race. If nothing is done soon, he remarked, the Germans will be lost as in Spain. And he pointed to his neck.

He went on to say that since the radio priest started to talk over the radio they had lost one-third of their membership, and half of the readers of the *Daily Record*. He insisted that something had to be done about it or else. I thought you might find these few lines useful.

—E. K.

Milwaukee, Wisc.

Time to Crusade



TO THE EDITOR:

There exists a well-planned method to lead Christians away from their religious beliefs and their standards of morals and ethics. This plan is perfectly obvious and manifests itself in the form of literature, such as *Life, Time, Ken, Look, Click, Ballyhoo, Paris Nights, True Confessions* and a score of others, to say nothing of rotten motion pictures, burlesque houses, vile plays and suggestive radio comedians. Through the process of dramatizing and glorifying filth, millions of Christians have come to believe that obscenity, divorce, triangular love affairs and suggestive wit are smart, modern and the twentieth century way to live.

Business, too, has long since gone off the Christian standard of ethics. The Christian business man is being rapidly driven out of industry. His place is being seized by those who are anti-Christian.

The time has come to strike out against the foes of Christianity; to emulate a Thomas Aquinas, a Leo the Great and become active crusaders, willing to accept criticisms and personal ridicule in order to save a dying Christian civilization which is in dire need of saving.

The time has come likewise for all Christian societies to unite on behalf of social justice, Americanism and Christianity.

Communism, the cancer of civilization, must be destroyed today! Tomorrow, civil war will be the inevitable last resort!

—MARGARET F. LANE

Brockton, Mass.

The Christian Myth

TO THE EDITOR:

There is one thing all seem to overlook concerning Rabbi Wise: At the beginning of the World War I read a press report quoting him as saying: "It is time to do away with this Christian myth."

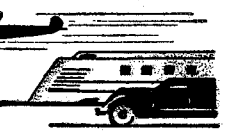
That is exactly what they started to do in Spain, and we have prayed that the holy legions in that country would defeat the Evil One and speed the victory of Christ over him.

We are writing to our Senator demanding that he urge official recognition of Nationalist Spain. Writing to newspaper editors will do no good —they simply will not print anything in favor of General Franco.

—MRS. E. COSTELLO

New York, N. Y.

Stop Subsidy



TO THE EDITOR:

I note the interesting article in SOCIAL JUSTICE entitled, "Modernize the Railroads," advocating solid concrete highways, consolidating lines and new equipment.

It is an unquestionable fact that the invention of the auto and the airplane caused the railroad problem. Airports, streets and highways, equipped with signals and protected by traffic police, are constructed and maintained at public taxpayers' expense and used by competitors of railroads.

How can rail lines paying for the construction and maintenance of their right of way meet such competition?

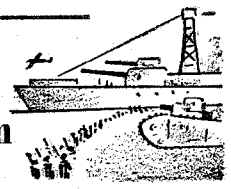
Just consider how many billions of dollars of taxpayers' money were spent on WPA airport, street and highway projects. Here in Chicago, the airport is to be enlarged for the airlines at a cost of nearly a million dollars to the real estate owners of the city, What a howl we would hear if railroads asked the taxpayers to bear the cost of new rail terminals! Yet, the airlines are common carriers like railroads, and the average taxpayer does not realize that his taxes are being used to subsidize a privately-owned transportation line.

Railroads need no change in road bed, equipment or operation. The solution of the rail problem is simple, viz., stop the public subsidy. This would reduce the taxpayers' burden, increase the operating cost of all vehicles using streets, roads and airports and give the rail lines fair competition.

—A. F. RYAN

Chicago, Ill.

Objects to War Program



TO THE EDITOR:

Mothers — you who read SOCIAL JUSTICE and have sons old enough for army service—write your Representatives and tell them how you feel about President Roosevelt's war program.

You send your Congressmen and Senators to Washington, but how can they know what you want unless you tell them?

Keep in constant touch with them. Tell them your feelings in no uncertain language. We, the people, are the government!

—MRS. L. S. D.

Chicago, Ill.

Jewish Criticism

TO THE EDITOR:

As a visitor to Detroit from New York City, may I praise the work that Father Coughlin is doing in behalf of Christianity? I have one very serious criticism, however: Father Coughlin is much too lenient with the Jews. He should take off his gloves and really go after them. He has given them every opportunity to join with him to preserve religion of all faiths, and all they do is to knife him in the back.

We in New York who take the trouble to be real Americans have watched present trends with a great deal of alarm. Our Mayor is hand in glove with the Reds, and Governor Lehman is backed by the Red, Labor Party outfit. Nothing is said or done by these Jewish gentlemen against Communism.

It is a sad plight we are in. We Americans have given haven to the oppressed of other lands for many years—and we have been especially kind to the members of the Jewish race. One would expect them to be grateful for American citizenship, but on the contrary, they are seeking to undermine what our forefathers, who were fearless Christians, established.

I know little of Detroit, but I can see that you have a large Jewish element. It bears watching. Do the Rabbis have Communist meetings in the synagogues in Detroit as they do in New York and Brooklyn?

Take the gloves off, Father—we are with you. The Jews claim that they are a people without a homeland. Let us Christians help to give them one where they can work out their collectivist, Communist society by themselves.

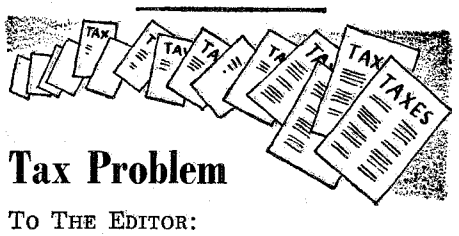
The Communist Daily Worker brands you as a Fascist. If you be one, so are all Christians, and we shall rally 'round your banner. I do not happen to be a Catholic, but I am beginning to feel that that is where I belong, as it seems to be the Catholics who are fighting this Godless movement.

More power to you!

—J. REILY

Detroit, Mich.

Tax Problem



TO THE EDITOR:

We have had six years of experiments to relieve unemployment through unbearable taxation without success.

I am an employe who happens to have full knowledge of my employer's finances over a number of years, and I can readily see what a burden of taxation there is on industry in general. Employers are forced to re-adjust their operating costs—in most cases by curtailment of employment —to meet each new tax or increase in taxes.

The Government—both State and Federal — should try one more experiment to give industry encouragement to re-employ workers and restore them as purchasers of American products.

Here is my suggestion: With the Congress now in session, appropriate legislation could be passed to authorize a credit scale on taxes for the current year, provided industry will take the unemployment problem out of Government during the taxable year. This scale should be somewhat similar to the surtax rates on income to substitute the unemployed for the taxable income. This is just an illustration; there are several other means, probably more desirable, to provide for such credits.

Something along this line would furnish a very healthy breathing spell and it would be interesting to see how industry would open up in order to have the liberty of putting this capital to work instead of paying it in taxes.

—JUSTICE

Chester, Pa.

Transfusion Not Enough

TO THE EDITOR:

I have just completed payments on a loan from the National Guarantee Finance and Insurance Company on a second-hand car valued at $300. I borrowed $175, to which was added 30 per cent, or $52.64, making the sum of $227.64. This was paid in 12 equal payments of $18.97.

At the end of six months the financiers had $113.82 of their money back. Consequently, I had the use of $175 less than six months. When they re-invested this money (as I paid it back), lending it again like they did to me, it netted them $31. This, added to $52.64 (the interest which I paid) is $83.64! What a wonderful system to concentrate wealth by soaking the poor!

If money is the life blood of our financial system, this is one thing that gives it a leakage of the heart. Evidently, it doesn't return from where it came.

We all like to own a car. If our Government would finance the purchasers of automobiles on the same terms that finance companies do, we could re-arm, balance the budget and reduce taxes.

What would the immediate result be if our farms and homes would be financed by high finance companies —farms and homes that are mortgaged for half or nearly all they are worth? What would happen if taxes were exacted on the full value of these homes, or in other words, if property buyers were forced to pay tax and interest on the debt they owe, while bondholders are tax-free?

Our equal human rights are gone and our freedom and independence are getting weaker. How long will they endure by the transfusion of borrowed money?

—E. D. WARNER

Louisville, Ohio

Senatorial Statesman

TO THE EDITOR:

Many Massachusetts readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE would feel very pleased were you to nominate Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. for your "Man of the Week."

Senator Lodge has the faculty of being constantly on the side of justice in every controversy. He took a determined stand against lifting the embargo in favor of the Red Cabal in Spain—the so-called Loyalist government. Moreover, as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, Senator Lodge is at present defending the American people against war and Communism. He demands that the public know if there be a secret armament deal with any so-called democracy.

May I give just a few more examples of his wisdom and justice: After his recent visit to Ireland and his study of conditions there, this true American who believes in the American principle of fair play, finds it hard to fathom just why the State Department takes the peculiar attitude of not recognizing Ireland as a sovereign state. Just why, asks Senator Lodge, do our State Department officials persist in considering Ireland a dependency of King George? Surely, no Irishman would admit this to be the case!

Senator Lodge thinks it very strange that President Roosevelt should "all of a sudden" become so serious and interested in the "persecution of minorities" when he has for so long been complacent during the slaughter of so many Christians in Russia, Mexico and Spain.

Senator Lodge's illustrious grandfather kept us out of the League of Nations. Who knows but it will fall on the shoulders of Henry Cabot, Jr. to keep us out of the next war?

—DANIEL B. QUILL

Lowell, Mass.

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People Still Want Real Neutrality

By **HON. JESSE P. WOLCOTT**
Representative from Michigan

WE HAVE PASSED a Neutrality Act. I believe the people of the United States do not want the Congress to authorize any agency over which it has no control to destroy in any manner the neutral position which the United States should assume in its foreign relationships, whether it be a controversy between Japan and China, a civil war in Spain, or a potential conflict among the nations of Europe. The people of the United States do not want the Government of the United States or any of its agencies to take sides in any of these conflicts. Although their sympathies might be with one side, they do not want the United States Government by any overt act to precipitate our entrance into European or Asiatic conflicts by loans or by direct grants, and I think the Loan to China by the Export-Import Bank presents a fundamental question which must be given consideration at this particular time.

Is the Export-Import Bank going to be allowed to continue to embarrass the people of the United States, who have firmly declared a neutral policy with respect to foreign conflicts? Because the Export-Import Bank has been practically non-existent until recent months, and because the major part of its activity has been in respect to loans to belligerent countries, I contend there should be more supervision over the activities of that bank than is now incorporated in the Executive order setting up this bank.

I do not believe it is a healthy or safe condition when we without restraint give to the President of the United States or to any other individual the untrammeled right to perform an act which might be interpreted by other nations of the world as an act of unfriendliness on the part of the United States.

The President of the United States has the power under these extraordinary provisions which I have mentioned, and others to be sure, to so involve us in European and Asiatic conflicts as to make our active participation almost necessary. Under these conditions, the present bill must be considered in a different light than the mere continuance of an agency of the Federal Government for the purpose of aiding our industrialists and farmers to export their products.

Taking Sides Only Causes Controversy

By **HON. JOHN M. ROBSION**
Representative from Kentucky

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is pursuing the same policy that President Wilson pursued. He is taking sides in the controversies of the nations of Asia, Africa, and Europe. He now has aligned nearly half of the people of the world against the United States. This policy is bound to be hurtful and not helpful to the American people. He has caused, I believe, a substantial majority of the people to believe that we are drifting into another world war. A poll was recently taken of the Congress of Editors of the 48 States and District of Columbia. One thousand, one hundred and thirty-nine participated. One of the questions propounded was "Are we being eased into war?" Seven hundred and nineteen answered "yes" and 408 answered "no." Nearly two to one of the editors believe that we are being eased into another world war. The second question was, "Should the President promote military aircraft sales without War Department and congressional approval?" There were 225 "yeses" and 908 "noes."

We do not approve of the form of government in Japan, Italy, Germany, and many other countries, but we have no right to dictate their forms of government or pass upon their domestic matters. We certainly would permit no other nation to dictate to us our form of government or interfere in our internal affairs. Japan, Italy, and Germany have all assured us time and again that they have no designs whatever against the United States. Japan, more than 7,000 miles from our shores and with a Navy only two-thirds as large as ours, could make no successful attack on the Hawaiian Islands or continental United States. We have a Navy larger than the combined Navies of Germany and Italy. They could not come 3,000 miles and attack us, and no airplane has yet been devised that could fly from Japan, Germany, or Italy and bomb the United States and return to its base.

Furthermore, Japan, Italy, and Germany are surrounded by powerful enemy nations. Is there anyone so foolish as to believe that they would leave their own lands and shores neglected to come to the United States and seek a quarrel with us? Is it possible the administration, in talking about foreign wars and foreign affairs, desires to take the minds of the American people off of their own condition?

We must devote more time to our own affairs. We must create pay rolls to take the place of relief rolls. We must encourage our idle capital and enlarge production in agriculture and industry.

Modern Mexico Is Communistic

By **HON. TOM CONNALLY**
Senator from Texas

I DESIRE to emphasize the fact that the present government of Mexico, by its acts, seems to have become an active satellite of Trotsky's Communistic Fourth International, embracing a theory of government which is wholly foreign to this hemisphere, and perilous to its cherished institutions.

The present Mexican government is a government of anarchy. They fly the red and black flag of revolution. The workers' *"Internationale"* is a hymn of hate against all foreigners, including Americans.

They teach hatred in their schools, they broadcast it. They print it in their press. Fact of the matter is, neither private property nor individual investment is safe. Human life is cheap. There they are purging the country of all foreign capital by intimidations, if not by assassinations, and by wholesale confiscations. They have confiscated farm lands belonging to Americans, and stolen oil wells dug by American capital.

U. S. Youth Need Real Training

By **HON. PRENTISS M. BROWN**
Senator from Michigan

THE EDUCATIONAL program of America needs drastic overhauling, so that the boys and girls turned out of colleges and high schools by the hundreds of thousands each year will have the technical training necessary to fill a useful place in society. Can you feature anything more depressing than the disappointment which comes to young America, anxious to take an active part in life, to discover that they are not equipped for the work that is to be done? Ten million unemployed persons in America—and if you had to find a thousand trained technicians, stenographers, mechanics, or nurses among them you could not do so. The W.P.A. must provide pick and shovel work for millions of persons because millions of persons have no technical training to operate a piece of machinery more intricate than a pick or shovel. What a terrible indictment of America's school system!

Government Costs $18-Billion a Year

By **HON. HAROLD KNUTSON**
Representative from Minnesota

LET ME CALL to your attention the mounting cost of government in this country. I hold in my hand an outline map of the Republic, the continental United States. The cost of government in this country consumes the equivalent of the entire income of every state west of the Mississippi River except Louisiana. Think of it; we are spending $18-billion a year for government in this country!

The cost of government takes all the oil of Oklahoma and Texas, all the gold of California, all the silver of Nevada, all the copper of Montana, all the wheat of Kansas and the Dakotas, all the corn of Iowa, all the manufacturing of St. Louis and Kansas City, all the aluminum bauxite of Arkansas, all the dairying of Minnesota, all the hard toil of the Nebraskans, all the coal of Colorado, all the potatoes of Idaho, all the ranches of Wyoming, all the apples of Washington, all the lumber of Oregon, all the sugar beets of Utah, all the mines of New Mexico, and all the desert produce of Arizona. Think of it! All those things we are spending on government.

Where is the promise you New Dealers made to us back in 1932 that you would reduce the cost of government 25 per cent when you got in office? Instead you have increased the cost of operating the Federal Government from $5,785,000,000 in the fiscal year 1933, when you took over the Government, to $11,361,000,000 for the current fiscal year. In other words, you have doubled the cost of government instead of reducing it as you promised. Is that playing fair with our people? Where is your promise made back in 1932 that you would put the idle back to work, reopen the factories, and put this country back on a prosperous basis? Words, words, empty words — just promises that you had no idea of keeping, and when I say "you" I am talking of your leaders, promises your leaders had no idea of keeping. They were merely uttered to get votes.

I may tell you my friends, this country is honeycombed with festering sores of economic ills which, if not cured soon, will destroy the Republic. We sit here and fiddle with airplanes while ten or twelve million men and women are walking the streets looking for work and over 3-million families are on relief. We are fiddling while Rome is burning. My God, have you lost your sense of perspective?

Time to Act On People's Demands

By **HON. FRANK B. KEEFE**
Representative from Wisconsin

WHAT HAS BECOME of these people who just a short time ago were so loud in their praise, vocally or secretly, of the Soviet government of Russia and the Communistically inspired organizations that there are in this country today? I have seen meetings held in this country under the guise of patriotism that were conducted by Communistic-front organizations, where the ideals of this country of ours were torn to shreds, and its flag trampled upon. I failed to hear these gentlemen who are now telling about the "bunds" getting on their feet and condemning that type of organization.

I want it said that so far as I am concerned I condemn both of them, and I think it is high time that we do not just simply transfer our attention from the Communistic party to the "bund," but that in the speeches which are made on the floor of this House we condemn in no uncertain terms both those types of organizations that are un-American and contrary to the ideals and traditions of this country.

I despise any organization of that type, and it seems to me instead of our standing up here and mouthing our patriotic sentiments, instead of standing here from day to day and week to week and month to month condemning the activities or organizations such as I have described, it is high time that we as Members of Congress do something about it.

Why is it possible that in America, the Communist can stand on the platform and condemn and seek to destroy the very principles of this Government?

Why is it that representatives of the "bund" are permitted to stand on the platform and give vocal expression to the ideas given up in New York the other day, and that all we do is to talk about it and try to tell the people of the beauties and glories of Americanism?

It seems to me that the time is here now when we ought to begin to be responsive to the wishes and demands of the people of America. The time is here now when we ought to do something in the shape of real legislation to bring relief from the intolerable conditions that give rise to such organizations.

What Has Become Of the Reds?

By **HON. ROBERT R. REYNOLDS**
Senator from North Carolina

IT IS BEYOND my comprehension that daily through the columns of the press, and, as a matter of fact, from the lips of public officials in this country, we are constantly reading and hearing about the dictators of the world, the Nazis and the Fascists. We hear only about them, and the great damage they are doing, and what they are endeavoring to do, at the same time realizing that of all the reptiles upon the face of the earth communism is the worst. We neglect to tell the American people that the termites which are boring from within are the Communists themselves.

Those in this land who are opposed to dictators, those in this land who are opposed to those countries in Europe under the direction of dictators, are constantly throwing up the smoke screen of dictatorship, the Nazis and the Fascists, in order to distract the minds of the American people away from the reptile itself, the reptile of communism.

Just a few years ago the American people were talking about communism sweeping this country.

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Congressmen See Ruse In Labor Peace Talks

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Whether President Roosevelt's labor peace conferences between the C.I.O. and the A.F.L. is merely a screen to forestall immediate revision of the National Labor Relations Act may be determined by results of the negotiations.

Some Congressmen firmly believe the President's peace plea at this particular time was a strategic move to preserve the Act rather than a bona fide desire for labor conciliation.

Lending support to their suspicions was the attitude of Senator Elbert D. Thomas, a New Dealer, and chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor. Thomas opposed any discussion on amending the Labor Act until an amicable settlement had been reached by the C.I.O. and the A.F.L. In view of the latter's rejection of the C.I.O.'s peace proposal, however, such settlement in the immediate future appears remote. Congress will have adjourned meanwhile and the Labor Act will have escaped the alteration it needs.

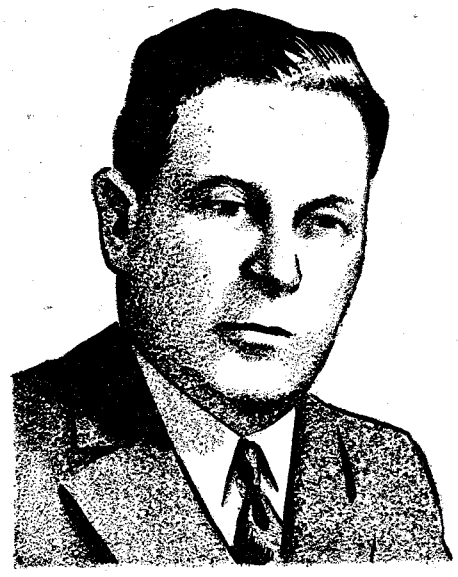
Senators Edward R. Burke of Nebraska and Allen J. Ellender of Louisiana spiked Thomas' plans by demanding early committee hearings on amendment. Reluctantly, Thomas finally agreed to committee consideration beginning March 14.

Ellender charged the C.I.O. Representatives had doomed the conferences to failure. Senator David I. Walsh, who introduced the A.F.L.'s bill of amendments in the Senate, also urged immediate consideration of them.

The unity plan submitted by John L. Lewis and rejected by A.F.L. representatives, proposed an "American Congress of Labor" composed of the C.I.O., A.F.L. and four unaffiliated railway brotherhoods, with the brotherhoods holding balance of power.

A.F.L. representatives refused to consider the proposal, alleging it had not been presented in good faith. During the second meeting, however, they agreed to reconsider the plan. Observers believed their "reconsideration" would be nothing more than formality, for President William Green of the A.F.L. apparently is unalterably opposed to the suggestions. He said Lewis had made them simply for "publicity purposes." If so, Lewis succeeded admirably.

Despite the absence of any peace omens, hopes were raised slightly when Daniel J. Tobin, president of the A.F.L. Teamsters' Union and the most active champion of labor unity, consented to attend negotiations after previously declining.



SEN. ELLENDER

Public Wants Union Regulation Increased

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Labor unions should be forced by law to recognize and observe their responsibilities as well as their rights. That, in effect, is American public opinion as reflected by a recent Gallup poll on the advisability of Federal licensing of unions.

The poll showed that 75 per cent of the persons questioned, both Republicans and Democrats, favored licensing, while 25 per cent opposed it.

Reason assigned by most persons for licensing of unions was "it would enable the Government to regulate unions more effectively," according to the survey. Previous polls reported a majority of citizens thought the New Deal has been too friendly with labor and too harsh with business.

Martinites Bolt C.I.O.; Bar All Reds and Nazis

DETROIT, MICH.—Homer Martin's revolt against Communist domination of the C.I.O. reached a climax last week as his faction of United Automobile Workers withdrew officially from the organization and barred Reds, Fascists and Nazis from the Martin ranks.

In convention here the Martin adherents adopted unanimously a stern resolution condemning "all isms opposed to democratic government." They elected Martin president and named a complete set of new officers and executive board members.

Further battles with the C.I.O. faction of the U.A.W. are foreseen as a result of the convention's decision to organize strenuously in competition with its rival union. In declaring "there will be no strikes" Martin assured employers his men would not walk out if the C.I.O. group struck for exclusive bargaining rights.

Whether Martin will affiliate with the American Federation of Labor still is a matter of conjecture, inasmuch as he has issued several contradictory statements on the issue in the last few weeks. Latest indications are that he will align his group with that of David Dubinsky, head of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, also a secessionist from C.I.O.

Strength of the Martin rebels was challenged by R. J. Thomas, president of the C.I.O. Auto Workers, who said convention delegates represented "less than 17,580" of the entire union's 350,000 men. Martin, however, declared they represented "a clear-cut majority." This dispute likely will be settled when Thomas followers, alleged by Martin to be Communist dupes, hold their convention March 27 at Cleveland.

Quotes

"Some people have too much money, and the masses have too little, thanks to confiscatory taxation and the issuance of tax-exempt securities.

"The way to remedy this situation is to reduce confiscatory income taxes and make the rich work for the poor by putting their money into private enterprise and thus creating employment instead of hiding their money idly in tax-exempt securities."

—James Cromwell

House May Probe Alien Smuggling

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Cognizant at last that droves of foreigners are entering the United States illegally, jeopardizing the jobs of American citizens and increasing the relief roles, Congress last week was considering an investigation of alien-smuggling rings.

The probe was recommended by the House Rules Committee after hearing testimony that refugees were being smuggled into this country as members of steamship crews.

Representative Samuel Dickstein of New York, chairman of the Immigration Committee, said that millions of aliens are being brought into the United States in this manner. Ship officers, he said, are making a lucrative business of signing aliens as crew members and allowing them to disappear when their ships dock in America.

The House is expected to act soon on legislation necessary to authorize the investigation.

Public Debt Soars Higher

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The New Deal's public debt balloon has soared to new heights since last July and will shoot still higher before the fiscal year ends, the Treasury department reported last fortnight.

Approximately $6-billion has been spent during the last eight months and budget indications are that $3½-billion more will be expended by June 30, end of the current fiscal year. This constitutes a new peacetime record for Governmental spending. It also skyrockets the total public debt, according to Department figures, to approximately $40-billion, which also is a new record. By June another $1-billion will be added if contemplated Treasury borrowing materializes.

New spending includes diversion of $400-million from the Social Security fund in the next four months. The money, which represents salary and wage "savings" of practically every employed citizen originally was intended to provide benefit payments to workers upon retirement. However, the fund has been used to supplement New Deal spending. Meanwhile the nation's workers continue to pour into the dwindling fund one per cent of their weekly earnings.

Despite frequent Administration promises of economy in government, regular operating expenses for the current year were $3,300,000,000, an increase of 15 per cent over last year. "Recovery" and belief cost $2-billion and the W.P.A., $1½-billion. Approximately $150-million went for public works projects.

Farm Program Flop Denied by Wallace

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Although Administration's farm control program has failed miserably in its attempt to aid agriculture, Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace is determined to keep it in force.

Last week he sent a letter to the Senate in which he defended the act vigorously and condemned the Cost-of-Production Bill pending before both Houses. The bill would guarantee farmers a fair price for their products.

Export Trade Drops Lower

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The depths to which New Deal practices have plunged America's export trade, especially in cotton, is illustrated graphically by recently released statistics of the Agriculture and the Commerce departments.

While total exports declined 25 per cent in value as compared with one year ago, imports increased approximately four per cent in value during the same period.

Exports of cotton, called by experts the "key" problem of American agriculture, were as low for the first six months of the current marketing season as they were 50 years ago. Unless the Government changes its policy on cotton marketing, it is predicted exports for the entire season will not exceed 4-million bales. With the exception of 1917—a war year—this would be the smallest total since 1885.

Under the Administration's commodity loan system, growers are able to pledge produce to the Government in return for loans based on a level higher than prevailing market prices. Result of this is that a great volume of potential exports finds its way to Government warehouses while other countries supply world demand.

Between August 1, 1938 and February 1 of this year, the United States exported only 2,192,285 bales. In the corresponding period last season 3,832,247 were shipped.

Some observers point out that President Roosevelt's hostile attitude toward Germany accounts for much of the decrease in that country's purchases. Germany's imports of American cotton were 200,135 bales, compared with 545,368 the previous season.

Sharpest decline were the purchases of Great Britain, whom the President has embraced as a friend in his program of opposition to totalitarian states. "Friendly" Britain bought 285,458 bales, a reduction of 909,662 from her purchases one year ago.

Japan, whom Mr. Roosevelt sees as a potential enemy, increased her American imports from 228,505 bales to 528,351.

Realizing at last the gravity of America's dwindling exports, the Administration now is attempting to secure international co-operation for a world marketing program embodying price uniformity. To date nothing concrete has been accomplished, but the Government has been sounding out sentiment for a world conference.

Agriculture Secretary Henry A. Wallace has advanced a plan by which a dual price system would be established—one rigid domestic price and a flexible foreign price which would fluctuate with the world market. In this respect his proposal is similar to one feature of the Cost-of-Production Bill introduced by Congressman William Lemke of North Dakota.

Wallace suggests also that the Government sell its cotton holdings to exporters and manufacturers of export cotton goods at a price low enough to insure them a profit in foreign re-sale. In doing this, however, the Government necessarily would take heavy losses because its selling price would have to be considerably less than that which it paid growers in loans when it secured the cotton.

The Secretary's proposal provides also for retention of crop control, a proven failure which curtails wealth when the country needs greater wealth with proper distribution to the "ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed" third of the nation.

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French Cardinal Urges Legion of Film Decency

PARIS, FRANCE—"The power of the cinema undoubtedly surpasses that of the press, of the school, and even of our pulpits," declares Cardinal Verdier, Archbishop of Paris, in a pastoral letter.

"Throughout the world," His Eminence continues, "300-million persons are said to attend 902,000 cinemas every week. In France, with 4,500 cinemas, there are 15 millions weekly in attendance.

"The motion picture teaches a false concept of life. A clear and very dangerous materialism emanates from the films. God and the soul have no importance in this scheme of things. The whole of life is organized independently of morality, or even in opposition to the dictates of morality, without the introduction of remorse or penance to safeguard the rights of souls.

"In addition the cinema is too clearly a force against the family. It encourages flirting, free love, adultery, divorce. If we were to judge by films, a normal family would be a "family" without children . .

"It is necessary," continues the Cardinal's letter, "to decide immediately—not to suppress this magnificent invention, but rather to use it for good and for the true happiness of the world. This is an imperious duty.

"The moral improvement which France is seeking at the present time will be impossible and may be held up altogether unless all those who appeal to spiritual forces join in a crusade to make the cinema moral. By doing this, we shall contribute, more than many think, to the true artistic consistency of this invention.

"But it is necessary, at all costs and by all possible means, to protect our children. To this end we have set up a special branch of Catholic Action—the Catholic Center for the Radio . . .

"Catholics should inform themselves regarding the quality of films, and by personal attendance encourage those which are good, as well as supporting good cinemas. They should express frankly their approval or disapproval in the proper quarter. This has always given positive results."

* * *

Hollywood's Pot Calls German Kettle Black

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. — In the current (April) issue of the magazine *Motion Picture* is an article entitled "Let Freedom Ring." This might be more suitably captioned, "The Pot Calls the Kettle Black."

Fifty-six famous movie stars present a petition to the President of the United States demanding "economic relations with Germany be severed" until such time as Germany learns to behave.

How the movie world of Hollywood, where morality, honesty and ethics are laughed at, presumes to dictate morals to any nation is a supreme joke. Hollywood! Where stars are married to bring publicity to today's picture; and are divorced to give publicity to tomorrow's. Where murders are flagrantly committed, and very rarely solved. Where comedians drawing huge salaries on screen and radio, smuggle and cheat the United States Government to make still more money.

Hollywood! Where stars who for years have contributed millions to the purse of their employers are rewarding, on retiring, by vilification, calumny and ridicule in the shape of cheap and tawdry off-color jokes. Where modesty, sincerity and indeed all Christian principles are held in open contempt and dubbed old-fashioned.

How a group of these people can have the affrontery to undertake drawing up a moral line of conduct for anyone else is beyond logic. Do they not realize that some hundreds of thousands of their own racial brothers in Germany will suffer from the very economic boycott which they are advocating, when a resulting food shortage occurs?

If the signers of the boycott Germany petition were to make a practical effort to help the Jews in Germany to find homes elsewhere it would do them more credit. Apparently the Hollywood contingent is not worried about that.

Not unlikely, all their noise is simply another act of worship to the great god "Publicity." How would these boycotters like to have their own screen efforts boycotted? If they insist, it might be done.

* * *

'Democracies' No Friend of Holy Religion

H. L. Mencken, in the *Baltimore Sun*

THE TRULY favorable climate for organized religion is certainly not that of democratic states; it is rather that of frank absolutisms. Without question, the most pious countries of modern times have been czarist Russia, pre-war Austria, pre-revolutionary Spain, and pre-Kemal Turkey. Throw in Mexico in the days of Diaz and the other Latin American nations before they put off the Spanish yoke, and you have all the champions in one ring.

In every one of these countries, democratic revolutions, whether real or bogus, brought disaster and ruin to the established religions. In all of them the church is now a kind of outlaw, and in some of them is completely liquidated.

"The worst that has happened to Catholics and Protestants in Germany, or even to Jews, is almost a dream of felicity compared to what happened to Catholic priests and nuns in Mexico and government Spain, and to clergy and laity alike in Russia. If, in the latter country, many Jews appear to have escaped, they can have done so only at the cost of deserting and repudiating the faith of their fathers. The orthodox Chosen went down the chute with the orthodox goyim, and Schulen were seized and desecrated along with cathedrals.

"As Walter Duranty (surely not an anti-Russian witness!) was lately saying, Stalin and his thugs have killed ten times as many pious Jews to date as Hitler and his.

"The slaughter in government Spain was directed wholly at Catholics, but what it lacked in impartiality it surely made up in ferocity. The whole population of many a religious house was turned out into the streets and butchered. Religious objects, including relics, became the playthings of sportive "democratic" soldiers and churches were converted into horse-stables and worse.

"It is to save these heroes of democracy that the Hon. Mr. Roosevelt and his Communist fellow-travelers now propose to repeal the Neutrality Act . . .

"Even in the United States there is no evidence whatever that democracy and religion have anything in common, or may be reasonably spoken of as allies. The evidence, in fact, all appears to run the other way."

The League of the Little Flower Requests You to Pray for the Sick and the Dead

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, through our Lord Jesus Christ and by the charity of the Holy Ghost, that you help me in your prayers for me to God."
ROMANS 15:30

ILL

CALIFORNIA
Napa
E. A. Wagner

ILLINOIS
Berwyn
Mr. Emil Benes
Buffalo
Emma Brennan
Chicago
Mrs. E. Miller
Mrs. Maggie Stiglic
Elmhurst
Mr. Joseph Kloster
Pontiac
Mrs. Ellen Conville
Kathryn Crego

IOWA
Boone
Leona Briley
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mooney
Ella Powers
Mary Spriyer
Burlington
Francis D. Phillips
Cedar Rapids
Mrs. Lillie Beall
Mrs. Ellen Doorley
Mrs. C. McKennen
Mrs. Alice Seabrook

MASSACHUSETTS
Woburn
Catherine Pittipas

MICHIGAN
Clare
John H. Murphy
Detroit
Michael Lavin
Grand Rapids
Frank Curott
Mrs. L. Kistler
Highland Park
Mrs. Bonnie McDonald
River Rouge
Elizabeth Pattenoude
Standish
Pat Shannon

MINNESOTA
St. Paul
Mr. John Garrity
Mrs. John Walsh

NEW JERSEY
Bridgeton
Edward Edner

NEW YORK
Gates
Margaret Brugger
Jackson Heights
Mrs. James Barton
New York
Sara Calvert
Salvatore Nevola
Mrs. Hannah O'Leary
Mrs. Mary Shannon
Mrs. Jane Taigue
Orchard Park
Elmer Denzel
Utica
Mary Harding
Woodside, L. I.
Mrs. Mary A. Lane

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Cincinnati
Mrs. Bella Cecil
Cleveland
Frieda R. Fieg
E. Cleveland
Mrs. Minnie Heuslein
Uhrichsville
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PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia
Rose McLaughlin
Mrs. Minnie Travis
N. S. Pittsburgh
Barry Michael Joyce

WISCONSIN
Barton
John Dokter
Milwaukee
Ruth Sullivan
New London
Mrs. T. McLaughlin
Sherwood
Mrs. James Blackmore

DECEASED

CALIFORNIA
San Juan Batista
Rev. Joseph O'Reilly

CONNECTICUT
Hagardville
John A. Beemer

FLORIDA
Pensacola
Robert E. Duncan

ILLINOIS
Chicago
Adam J. Ackermann
Austin G. Ashley
Miss Marguerite Cassin
Marie Gallery
Mary McGurney
Mr. and Mrs. Alois Rauschenfeld
Mr. John M. Rogers
Mrs. Antonia Stiglic
Clinton
Rev. P. E. LaBau
Momence
Rev. J. G. Libert
Rock Island
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Beech Grove
Peter J. Flammang

IOWA
Burlington
Edward J. Friedman
Cedar Rapids
Mrs. D. Manott
Mrs. Stangel

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E. Bridgewater
Mrs. Mary J. Bardeau
Clinton
Mrs. Bridget Kane
Dedham
Ellen J. Cull
Fall River
Manuel Correia
Newburyport
Leroy Berry

MICHIGAN
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Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell
Catherine Campbell
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Albert and Frances Michalah
August Perrin
Grand Rapids
Mr. W. F. Curott
Mr. and Mrs. Mero
Houghton Lake
George and Rosa Davidson
Myrtle Gardbam
Kalamazoo
Walter J Roller

MINNESOTA
Farmington
Mary M. Fuerst
Hugo
Patrick Sheridan
Lakeville
Mrs. B. J Hubertz
St. Paul
Mrs. Theresa Berda

MISSOURI
Chesterfield
Mrs. Lena Rufkahr

NEBRASKA
Spalding
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NEW JERSEY
High Bridge
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Newark
Mrs. Reid
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Mr. George Phillips
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NEW YORK
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Mrs. Anna Crouch
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Brooklyn
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Catherine Masterson
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Mr. Anthony Noto
Mrs. Josephine Peabody
Buffalo
Edward and Margaret Murray
E. Elmhurst, L. I.
Ellen and John Duane
Glenham
Mr. Murtha
New York
Mrs. James C. Brennan
Mary Walsh Byrnes
Susan Campbell
Mrs. Julia Comer
Catherine Kerwin
George Kerwin, Jr.
George Kerwin, Sr.
Nora McCarthy
Mary and Michael McQueeney
George and Johanna Nichols
Jeremia Powers
Hannah Shrine
Peekskill
Mrs. Edward Woods
Schenectady
Edward Scullen
Syracuse
Joseph Bardeau
Mary Woods
Tonawanda
Joseph Eisenhauer
Woodside, L. I.
Marie Ward

OHIO
Cincinnati
Mr. John Bangert
Cleveland
Thomas J. Ebenger
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Joseph Peters
Pittsburgh
Mrs. Martina Ebeling
Mr. Frank Morgan, Jr.
Scranton
Mr. M. J. Crane
Sidman
Mrs. Robert Sharp
Uniontown
Edward Dupray

RHODE ISLAND
Providence
John and Mary McNulty

VERMONT
Fair Haven
John P. Brennan

WASHINGTON
Seattle
George Higgins

WISCONSIN
Campbellsport
Nicholaus Hammes
Green Bay
Mrs. Hattie E. Gibbs
Milwaukee
Nicholaus Berres
Thiensville
Mrs. C. Gleissor

FOREIGN

CANADA
Ridgeway, Ontario
Mrs. T. Nascer
Mr. Albert Noel
Aloysius F. Schneider
Mr. and Mrs. Germain Schneider

IRELAND
County Mayo
Mrs. M. Whils

My God, bestow Thy blessings and Thy mercies on all persons, and on those souls in Purgatory, for whom I am in charity, gratitude, or friendship, bound and have the desire to pray, Amen.

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

BENEFITS: 1. You are remembered every morning at mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a special mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

OBLIGATION: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

PRIVILEGES: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

FEES: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year. The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Michigan.

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed_____dollar(s) as membership fee for the Radio League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name _____

Street _____

City and State _____

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LAST
AND GREATEST
OPPORTUNITY

FOR NEW CANDIDATES AND DELAYED STARTERS

$200.00 IN EXTRA CASH

To the candidate, whether now in the race or yet to enter, who shall turn in to the Social Justice Prize Contest, the greatest amount of new subscription money from March 15 to March 28 inclusive, will be awarded the sum of $200 in EXTRA CASH, in addition to whatever final grand prize he or she may win . . . Reports prior to March 15 do not count on this offer. A NEW entrant may stand an equal, if not better, "show" to win this last and greatest extra prize. RUSH YOUR NAME IN TODAY, or if already entered, GET BUSY AT ONCE!

ENTER CONTEST NOW— WIN $200 ON MARCH 28, CADILLAC ON APRIL 3

New Entrants Have Equal Opportunity, As Past Reports Don't Count on Extra Cash Money—It's Not WHEN You Entered, But What You Do After You Enter That Counts —Opportunity Is Going!

DOOR FOR NEW ENTRANTS CLOSES MARCH 25

Opportunity — Going! Going! Will it be "gone" for you? This is the last call—the last appeal to help yourself by entering SOCIAL JUSTICE'S gigantic $20,000 "Free America" Prize Campaign.

Nearly ten days of work and opportunity remain of the great 25,000 extra vote offer in this super-generous period of the campaign. On Tuesday midnight, March 28, the greatest remaining vote offer of the campaign comes to an end, along with the LAST extra cash offer ($200) to the top producer of the "Tell-Tale" two-week period.

If you intend to participate in our mighty prize election, you will have to get started before this week ends, March 25.

Today can be the big day of the year for you. It can be one of the most memorable of all your life. Will it? Capital prizes are still available for real "go-getters" in the big campaign. And there is a liberal commission for all new subscription reports. Opportunity is here.

Never before in a contest on an American weekly newspaper have there been so many and so costly prizes put up for free distribution in a voting campaign.

Contest a Success

The contest, from the subscription point of view, has been a splendid success thus far. Not so much from the standpoint of any one contestant's sizeable turn-in, for such has yet to develop, but from the accumulation of a very large number of small individual turn-ins, SOCIAL JUSTICE is being placed by the campaigners in nearly every State in the Union, and also in Canada.

The SOCIAL JUSTICE Campaign, has, in fact, become the talk of the great family of SOCIAL JUSTICE readers.

HIGHEST CLASS CANDIDATES

The campaigners are of an exceptionally high order of character, intelligence, personality, and persistence. Never before in an American subscription contest and newspaper election has there been such a wide stretch of territory under intensive cultivation by live-wire candidates.

This field is so wide, however, that this fact alone seems to have prevented anyone from attaining as yet a commanding lead . . . Hence, as the contest stands today, IT IS ANYBODY'S RACE.

It is impossible to predict the winners, for the next ten days may show one of the bottom entrants on the top rung of the ladder. It can be done, and may be done.

Great gains in the remainder of the giant campaign will be made by extensions. Each first period subscription now extended earns greatly increased voting strength.

YOU, WITH YOUR OWN CIRCLE OF FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES UNTOUCHED BY THE CAMPAIGN, CAN TRAVEL FAST THESE NEXT FEW DAYS—WIN THE $200 CASH, AND THEN GO ON TO WIN A PRIZE CAR AT THE END ON APRIL 3.

You will be allowed 15% commission on each report of NEW business (See Rule 11)

RUSH YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS TO CONTEST DIRECTOR, SOCIAL JUSTICE, ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN, AND WORKING MATERIAL WILL BE SENT YOU PROMPTLY.

PARTIAL LIST OF CANDIDATES

THIS LIST IS INCOMPLETE

We regret that, on account of limited space, SOCIAL JUSTICE can publish names of candidates only in installments. In the previous issue were entries from ten States. We continue the alphabet of States today

Please do not be alarmed if your name or recent report is not credited to your State. Business now in the mails or in office routine will be credited in later lists.

Bulletins of the complete list of entries will be mailed frequently to all candidates and to new entries enclosing one or more subscriptions.

This list continues (without change of votes) the names contained in the "Bulletin" of contestants, which was mailed a few days ago to candidates. Nominations which have come in since then will appear in our next "Bulletin" and will also be published later in SOCIAL JUSTICE.

(NOTE: In cases where candidates are running very closely they are published in groups, so as to do no one any injustice, since their positions are changing frequently between issues of the paper. In some instances more votes have been cast by the friends of the candidate than the candidate himself has turned in.)

OHIO (Continued)

BUHMANN, P., Columbus	35,100
CAPREZ, A., Akron	160,800
CARVEY, H. P., Cleveland	29,100
CHODKIEWICZ, B., Cleveland	85,100
COLE, A. E., Toledo	177,500
CULLEN, H., Dayton	29,000
CORBETT, M. A., Cleveland	169,700
CORCORAN, A., Youngstown	95,300
CORMELY, Mrs. J., Kirby	35,100
CULP, F. L., Findlay	35,100
CURRY, O. D., Cincinnati	35,100
DALY, Mrs. M., Toledo	35,100
DAVENPORT, F., Cleveland	35,100
DE PASLA, V., Warren	55,100
DONNELLY, Mrs. B., Toledo	5,000
DONNELLY, Mrs. B., Toledo	5,100
EISHEN, M., Rudolph	5,100
EMERINE, W., Alvada	35,100
ENGLERT, R., Cincinnati	95,100
ERNST, L., Reading, Cincinnati	179,800
ERNSTES, Frank, Cincinnati	75,000
FAHEY, D., Cleveland	172,200
FARLEY, Mrs. W. F., Cleveland	35,100
FEHRENBACH, C. J., E. Clev.	145,400
FELTHEIM, P., Garfield Heights	125,100
FERNER, Al. F., Toledo	179,800
FISHER, O., Dayton	85,500
FRANZ, M., Cleveland	175,100
GANSMAN, J. B., Cincinnati	35,100
GAULY, Edw., Cleveland	176,900
GAVIGAN, R., Cleveland	5,100
GEDERT, Mrs. J., Toledo	115,300
GERHART, E. W., Akron	135,300
GERKEN, I. J., Cincinnati	79,000
GOEBEL, J., Parma	35,100
GRACELY, Mrs. E. L., Marion	35,100
GREVE, L., Botkins	5,100
GUILLOZET, P. J., Versailles	95,200
HAREN, R. W., Paris	75,000
HAVER, Frank J., Dayton	75,000
HAVER, Mrs. N., Cleveland	75,000
HIRKA, Jos., Cleveland	165,200
HOFFMAN, H., Columbus	35,100
HOFFMANN, Miss I., Cincinnati	145,200
KAES, Jos., Dayton	149,100
KANE, Mrs. J. J., Akron	177,800
KLEPACKE, Mrs. J., Cleveland	35,100
KLEPACKI, Mrs. Jos., Cleveland	75,000
KLOCKER, J. H., Cleveland	5,100
KNOBLE, Ida M., Cleveland	175,900
KOHNS, Frank A., N. Col. Hill	75,000
KONDUSKY, P. K., Lakewood	5,100
KREBS, F. H., E. Cleveland	85,200
KROEGER, E. A., Delphos	176,900
LAWRENCE, P. A., Struthers	35,100
LEMERT, Mrs. E. Crooksville	140,100
LENK, F., Cincinnati	35,100
LEWEN, M., Toledo	155,400
LYONS, Mrs. B., Cleveland	165,300
MALONEY, T., Cincinnati	125,100
MARTIN, Paul J., Cleveland	35,000
MASAVAGE, Mrs. F., Cleveland	175,500
McDEVITT, Mrs. J. S., Coldr.	5,100
McFADDEN, M., Cleveland	75,000
McKNIGHT, A. C., E. Akron	95,100
MERTZ, H., Cleveland	5,100
METZGER, Rev. A., Swanton	95,000
MILLER, Mrs. H., Helena	135,100
MILLER, W. E., Cleveland	5,100
MINCK, Mrs. J., Defiance	176,900
MINZING, C., Delphos	172,300
MOHAR, J. J., Clevleand	178,900
MULROY, M. L., Cleveland	75,000
NEVIN, S. N., Cincinnati	5,100
NOBLE, R. J., Youngstown	5,100
NOONE, E., Toledo	35,100
NOWICKI, S. F., Toledo	5,000
OAKS, Francis, Cincinnati	75,000
OLDING, Mrs. L., Ft. Recovery	75,000
OSBORNE, J. J., Jr., Cleveland	176,900
PAVELLA, S., Cleveland	172,100
PRESSLER, J., Cleveland	179,800
PRICE, H. E., Findlay	5,000
RATTERMAN, Rose, Cincinnati	75,000
RICHARDS, Mrs. R., Akron	35,100
RIESER, J., Cincinnati	155,200
ROEDER, V., Cincinnati	5,100
ROURKE, Mary C., Norwood	75,000
SANDMANN, A. H. Cincinnati	39,000
SCANLON, P. J., Columbus	175,500
SCHALJO, M., Cincinnati	125,100
SCHMITT, Geo., Columbus	125,000
SCHMITZ, P. J., Bowling Green	145,200
SCHREINER, U. L., Tiffin	155,100
SCHROEDER, H. C., Ottawa	124,000
SCHULER, A., Cincinnati	5,000
SHONEBARGER, E. L., Newk.	115,000
SIEBENALLER, R., Tiffin	175,900
SIEBOLD, Mrs. L. A., Cleveland	105,100
SMITH, J. F., Cleveland	85,100
SMITH, V. J., Altoona	140,100
SMITH, W. H., Rushsylvania	75,000
SOMMER, Mrs. A. S., Portsmth.	75,000
ST. ANGELO, P., Cincinnati	125,000
STANLEY, D., Garfield Heights	179,800
STECKEL, E. H., Cincinnati	125,100
STEYER, Mrs. T. Cleveland	125,000
STOCK, Mr. F., Hamilton	170,100
STUPAVASKY, L., Cleveland	176,800
THELLIAN, A., Cleveland	178,900
THEWES, H., Dayton	177,900
TORMA, J., Ashtabula	125,100
VAN DAM, W., Dayton	75,200
VOGT, X. T., Cincinnati	35,100
VON HUF, Helen, Euclid	5,000
WALSH, R. J., Youngstown	176,800
WEBER, F., Zanesville	174,900
WEBER, Joe., Elmwood Pl.	45,000
WESSELS, A., Mount St. Joseph	115,500
WHALEN, J., Massilon	178,500
WHEARTY, Ann, Cleveland	175,900
WHITE, E. J., Cleveland	35,100
WIEDMAN, Geo. J., Cincinnati	75,000
WILHELM, P. J., Liberty Center	169,500
WINSTONE, Wm., Lorain	35,000
WOLF, K., Agosta	5,100
WURTH, F., Col. Grove	176,500
ZINDEL, H. J., Canton	75,100

OKLAHOMA

MAULDIN, A. J., Sapulpa	35,000
SCHMITZ, F. H., Manchester	140,100
VAN DORPE, P. M., Okeene	175,100

OREGON

DALY, Mack, Portland	35,000
FITZWATER, Mary A., Portland	35,000
HUBER, A. A., Mt. Angel	125,000
ROGER, Rev. Fr., O.F.M., Tigard	35,000
SCHOMAS, J., Gervais	45,000

PENNSYLVANIA

ANDERSON, R., Bradford	175,700
BACHMAIER, Joseph, Erie	39,000
BAUS, T., Philadelphia	35,000
BERKEY, Mrs. H. E., Pitcairn	125,100
BLAIR, Miss Sarah, Phila.	5,000
BLOSE, Mrs. H. E., Carnegie	35,100
BOED, Mrs. Thos., Penn.	75,100
BOLD, Mrs. A., Jeannette	5,000
BOSNICK, John J., Tarentum	176,800
BOWES, T., Philadelphia	177,700
BRADLEY, Mrs. D. E., Cresson	130,100
BRUBAKER, R. W., Johnstown	35,100

(To be continued)

Important Notice To All Candidates

In calculating bonuses on NEW subscriptions, we have decided to allow a bonus on six months' subscriptions of one-half the bonus on yearly subscriptions, and it is retroactive; it will be credited on bonus vote receipts. For example, a 6-months 3rd-period new subscription will earn 12,500 bonus; one year and two years, new, 30,000 in second period; and other periods in like proportion.

Contestants should fill out as much of the pink sheets as possible, including even name and address on bottom receipt. The more you fill in, the less work for our overworked staff.

We prefer pink sheets, if possible, but candidates who have no pink sheets may enter names, addresses, amounts, and "old or new" data on plain sheets of paper.

As to your vote standing, the judges and auditors will completely ignore the published vote; they will be governed only by the official records (pink sheets) which will correspond with your figures.

EXTENSIONS on subscriptions should be made out on the middle receipt stubs, if you have a receipt book. Both old and new subscriptions may be extended. They earn extra votes.

Coupons are only for the convenience of persons entering the campaign. With or without coupons, all candidates are started with 5,000 nomination votes and 20,000 extra votes for the first subscription—old or new.

Candidates in the SOCIAL JUSTICE $20,000 Prize Contest should address their mail to the Contest Director or to the Campaign Department, SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Mich., so that there may be no delay in sending acknowledgments, receipt books, etc.

An Open Letter to Friends of Social Justice

By HUDSON DePRIEST, Contest Editor

If every reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE were to turn in just one NEW subscription, the circulation would automatically double.

But that is impossible, because only a small percentage of people have sufficient confidence in their salesmanship ability to sell even one subscription.

We must appeal to that small percentage, our loyal candidates being among them.

Everyone is something of a salesman, whether he knows it or not. Every person of intelligence may cultivate the art of salesmanship.

To every SOCIAL JUSTICE reader with a spark of salesmanship ability, there is presented an unprecendented opportunity to magnify the "spark," to "win friends and influence people" for himself and for the great cause of Father Coughlin and social justice, while at the same time he is winning fame and fortune for himself.

The final three weeks of this contest offer an astounding opportunity to some real live-wire friend of social justice—to some sincere crusader for a freer and better America—whether already entered or yet to enter —to start now a vigorous, intensive campaign, get the subscriptions and votes, and drive away the magnificent Cadillac Fleetwood Sedan next month.

It can be done—it may be done.

The great extra cash prize announced elsewhere is for this "Tell-Tale" Period only. Past reports (prior to March 15) don't count toward the $200 extra cash. New candidates have an equal or perhaps a better chance.

No matter where you now stand in the campaign, if you win this extra cash, you place yourself in line for one of the top prizes, perhaps the Cadillac.

So—get busy today. Wire in your name and address for campaign receipt forms, etc. Address Contest Director, SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan.

(ENTRIES FROM OTHER STATES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER WILL APPEAR IN NEXT ISSUE. Please notify us of any typographical error as to name or address.)

SCHEDULE OF VOTES

Subscriptions—New and Renewal	Votes
6 Months ($1.50)	4,000
1 Year ($3.00)	10,000
2 Years ($6.00)	30,000

The above are regular votes and will obtain throughout the contest. A special club bonus of 100,000 EXTRA votes will be allowed on each $15 worth of subscriptions turned in. On each NEW subscription (of one year or longer) the following bonus will also be allowed: 25,000 EXTRA votes up to the 28th of March. The bonuses decrease thereafter. Six-months new subscriptions will earn one-half the bonus of yearly subscriptions.)

137 PRIZES

Read This Big Prize List

Cadillac Fleetwood Sedan*	$2,998
Lincoln-Zephyr Sedan	1,441
Packard "6" Sedan	1,137
Chrysler "6" Sedan	1,018
Plymouth "6" Sedan	824
Chevrolet "6" Sedan	762
Ford "V-8" Sedan	752
Two Overseas Trips	800
101 Grand Cash Prizes	2,250
27 Special Cash Prizes	1,000
Fund for Commissions, Estimated but Not Limited	10,000
GRAND TOTAL	$22,982

(*In place of an automobile, winner has the option of one or two tours overseas, according to value of prize won; or a cash option may be chosen.)

(Page Copyrighted, 1939, by HD)

Three new yearly subscriptions ($9) will start one off with 145,000 votes.

ENTER

Your name and address by WIRE —receipt book will be rushed to you— you receive 5,000 nomination votes, and then 20,000 EXTRA with your first subscription.

WIRE

or mail coupon.

NOMINATION BLANK

Good For 5,000 Votes

PLEASE ENTER:

Name _____

As a Candidate in SOCIAL JUSTICE Prize Campaign

Address _____

City _____ Occupation _____

Signed _____

Address _____

(You Can Nominate Yourself or Any Other Person)

This coupon will count for 5,000 extra votes when properly filled out and sent to the Campaign Director on or before the expiration date during which nominations will be accepted. Only one of these coupons will be credited to any candidate.

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Anti-Semitism Is a Communist Baby

Americans must never forget that German Naziism with its persecution of Jews was a direct result of 15 years of Communism. The German people became convinced that Communism was Jewry's scheme to gain control of the world. As a defense against Red Moscow, they rallied round Hitler.

Anti-Semitism is rising to frightening heights in America because our people believe the Communist movement to be dominated by Jews. Americans, especially Christians, are afraid of Communism. They are well aware of its bloody trail through Russia and Spain. This fear is being galvanized into a sickening wave of anti-Semitism with terrifying possibilities.

The stamping out forever of Communism in America would completely remove the blot of anti-Semitism now eating into the vitals of our nation.

Father Coughlin is the leading anti-Communist in America. Ultimate victory of his principles of social justice is the remedy for anti-Semitism.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars are needed to carry Father Coughlin's weekly broadcasts through the summer months. THAT SUM IS NEEDED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS—or summer broadcasting cannot be assured. In order to keep his contracts with his privately formed chain of stations (after the subversively inclined national networks barred him) Father Coughlin MUST broadcast every Sunday of this year.

As a reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE and believer in the principles for which Father Coughlin is fighting, YOUR FINANCIAL HELP IS NEEDED NOW. Whether you can afford $1, $2, $3, $5 or $10, $20, $50 or $100, your aid is sorely needed.

Remember—Father Coughlin has NO BACKERS except his millions of friends and radio listeners. SOCIAL JUSTICE is absolutely devoid of advertising revenue, and is, therefore, devoid of advertising control. Many excellent accounts have been turned down in order to preserve this freedom. For this reason, Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE can tell you the TRUTH.

Father Coughlin's broadcasts belong to YOU. They are your medium of FACTS about America.

WILL YOU HELP YOURSELF TO MORE TRUTH?

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Royal Oak, Michigan.

I wish to contribute to the 1939 Broadcasting Fund so that Father Coughlin may continue to spread principles of social justice in America.

I hereby pledge the sum of $_____ which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before March 25 and on or before April 25.

My Name Is _____

My Address Is _____

City or Town _____ State _____

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

"IN THE MIDDLE"

With Nazi Bundists and international Communists fighting to control the thinking of the nation, the old-time American finds himself "in the middle."

He has only his own indifference to blame. His habit of "letting the other fellow do it," has cost him the leadership which should be characterized by forthright Americanism.

Indifference to the abuses of capitalism permitted Communism to take hold. Faulty as is their program, the Reds at least offered to "do something about it" while Americans, deprived of their jobs, starved on the dole.

The Nazis, knowing the wreck Communism would have made of Europe, but for their battle with it on the German frontier, have now undertaken to save America. Because Americans do nothing about it, a foreign "ism" is leading the fight to save us from Communism. They are rapidly drawing to the fight other nationalities besides the Germans, so that the "Bund" threatens to become a common front against Communism.

It is an ironical situation: America asleep, lacking leadership; an administration preoccupied with foreign affairs while the crisis at home grows worse; politicians playing politics—and an unexplainable lethargy on the part of the few Americans who are awake to what is going on.

We will have to change all that—TODAY!

THE MAN OF THE WEEK

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